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THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

Vol. XVII.

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BEREA, MADISON COUNTY,

KENTUCKY, DECEMBER 16, 1915.

One Dollar a Year.

No. 25.

Republicans Organize for Victory

While the entire Country stands behind President Wilson in his greater policies towards foreign nations, and in his main constructive or internal reforms, it is evident that the majority of American voters are still Republican in feeling and convictions. The Republican party has had too easy victories and has been too uncertain in its program for improvements for the benefit of the Nation. At the last presidential election its forces were divided.

If the Republicans can find a certain patriotic program to advocate and a worthy champion to head their ticket, their success in the next presidential election will be a sure thing.

As one step towards better things in the Republican party, it has been decided that the nomination of a presidential candidate shall be determined by a convention more fairly constituted. The custom has been for each state to be represented in proportion to its representation in Congress. This gave the controlling power in the Republican national convention to delegates from southern states which never cast any electoral vote for the Republican president. Evidently the fair thing would be to let those who are able to elect Republican electors select the candidates. In the next national convention the representation of the southern states will be cut down.

There are other important matters in which the Republican party needs to introduce reforms. If they will make themselves fit to rule they will rule after the close of President Wilson's administration.

Reforms in Kentucky

The Hon. M. M. Logan, who is to be our next attorney-general, says: "The most important business before the incoming administration is the payment of the public debt. This must be done without increasing the State tax levy and can be done by the application of ordinary business principals to many departments which have been run without regard to business efficiency, in other words, we must have more business and less politics."

We hardly need add another word of explanation to this statement. Public servants must serve and fulfill their offices and expend the moneys entrusted to them for the public good and not for the advancement of their own fortunes and those of their friends. We cannot too often repeat Logan's slogan - "more business and less politics".

Corner Stone of Kentucky Hall is Laid

Joyful Assemblage at Berea December 8, 1915

The day, though threatening in the morning, turned out to be a bright one, and the program was carried out most successfully.

Several visitors came in automobiles and after inspecting Knapp Hall, parked their cars on the Dodge corner and repaired to Boone Tavern where they were greeted by Dr. and Mrs. Roberts and other college workers and introduced later to President and Mrs. Frost, and the Hon. R. C. Ballard, Truston, of Louisville, orator of the day.

The main body of guests came by the train on which Doctor Ferguson of the College, Dean Clark, and the Bursar, Howard E. Taylor, accompanied them. They were conveyed from the station to Knapp Hall in automobiles. Here they had a fine view of the mountains and inspected the work of the practice schools in Knapp Hall, which is the most perfect building now extant for the training of teachers.

The Luncheon

Here also they were introduced to different members of the faculty who accompanied them through the day and proceeded through the grand quadrangle to the Ladies' Hall where luncheon was served. The blessing was asked by President Clark of Wesleyan, and the meal was much enjoyed. The waiters were students. Mayor Rice and Judge Lilly of Richmond, Commissioner Garrett of Winchester, Mrs. Skain of Lexington and a great throng of prominent people surrounded the tables.

Startling Needs

It was impressive to see how startling the needs of the institution really are. We hear occasionally (Continued on page two.)

IN OUR OWN STATE

Winchester's Hospital Fund Completed

Winchester's dream for a hospital has in part been realized. The fund of \$25,000 for this purpose has been completed. Another subscription will be started at once to purchase a lot on which to erect the institution, but this is not expected to take much time and the work will soon go forward on the new hospital.

The first effort to raise money for this enterprise was started several years ago by the King's Daughters. After several thousand dollars had been pledged the interest waned and it was not till last spring that the interest was renewed and another campaign was started in earnest. At the meeting of the Clark County Medical Society, held two weeks ago only \$2,500 remained to be collected and this was gotten up in a hurry as all the members set to work.

Maysville "Wets" Lose

A decision handed down by the Supreme Court at Washington, Monday held that they had no jurisdiction in the local option contest case that was taken up from Maysville on a writ of error from the Kentucky Appellate Court. The decision ended the long fight that the whiskey forces of Mason County have been waging. The county and city of Maysville will become "dry" at once. This decision will put out of business fifteen saloons and three wholesale liquor houses.

Governor Stanley Pledges Total Abstinence

From the pulpit of Warren Memorial Church, Louisville, Dr. Aquilla Webb, pastor, made an authorized announcement as follows: "Governor-elect Stanley has asked me to make public for him that while he is Governor of Kentucky not a drop of liquor shall be admitted to the executive mansion nor served at any dinner given by him, and that he himself will be a total abstainer during his term of office as Governor."

Old Wage Scale Restored

Last spring when the business in the coal fields was dull there was a ten per cent cut made on the miners' wages with the understanding that on the first of July the old rate would be restored; but this was not done and a strike was the result. They finally went back to work and recently the Continental Coal Corporation, whose mines are located on Straight Creek, Bell County, restored the old wage. This means normal conditions in the Straight Creek field, and comes as a most welcome Christmas gift to the men who do the digging.

Big Deal in Oil Holdings

Recently a Mr. W. S. Raydure of Bowling Green, O., bought from the Maple Oil Company in Estill County 180 acres of oil land for the consideration of \$10,000. This tract joins the McKinney farm on which the 200 barrel well was drilled last week known as Pasley Ridge. The sale was confirmed by the president of the oil company, C. R. Dulin at Greencastle, Ind., where a meeting of the stockholders was held. Eight new wells have been located and drilling will begin at once. The above named company have seven wells completed.

Mrs. Stanley Gets a Fortune

The friends and relatives of Mrs. A. O. Stanley are elated to learn that just after the inauguration ceremonies of her husband she became the recipient of a \$35,000 check, a priceless set of old silverware, a big touring car and an oriental rug that cost \$2,000.

All these things were given her by W. J. Abram, executor of the estate of Mrs. Lillie Turner Abram, deceased, an aunt of Mrs. Stanley, who died a year ago at her home in Louisville.

Mrs. Stanley was not surprised as she had been expecting it after the estate was closed. She was surprised at the gift of the touring car which was a gift to the new governor and the first lady in the state.

During the excitement the oldest daughter ran away with the hired man, the dog broke up eleven sitting hens and chewed the tail off of four fine shirts on the clothes line.

A Representative of the home paper happened along, practised his skill in First Aid on the old man's anatomy, gave the boy a pill for his bee stings and in return had the pleasure of making the old man a steady subscriber for lifetime.

And to avoid all accident subscribe for your home paper today—Exchange.

INDICT THREE IN SHIP PLOT

Von Brincken and Others Held on Conspiracy.

FEDERAL GRAND JURY ACTS

Charged With Destroying Commerce and Using Mails to Incite Arson, Assassination and Murder—Other Cases May Be Pressed by U. S.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 14.—Baron George Wilhelm von Brincken, an attaché of the German consulate here; C. C. Crowley, a detective employed by the consulate, and Margaret Cornell, who was in Crowley's employ, were indicted by the grand jury on two counts each.

The first count charges conspiracy to interfere with and destroy commerce between the several states of the Union and the United States and foreign countries; the second charges use of the mails to incite arson, assassination and murder.

The charge of conspiracy to interfere with and destroy commerce between the several states and the United States and foreign countries was more specifically described as an attempt to block traffic and destroy vessels carrying food, clothing and ammunition to the allied countries in the European war.

Von Brincken gave himself up to the federal authorities at San Francisco on Dec. 4, asserting that he was an attaché of the German consulate there. He was released when he gave bail bond in the sum of \$10,000. The charges against von Brincken also brought to light the possibility of the government's intention to press other cases regarding the neutrality of the country, for at the same time von Brincken was taken a subpoena was issued for Robert Capelle, agent of the North German Lloyd Steamship company, who is said to have secreted himself on board the German bark Ottawa, interned across the bay from San Francisco.

The search for Capelle began following the testimony in the Hamburg American line case at New York that \$750,000 was sent here for disbursement upon orders from Captain Boy-Ed.

ROW OPENS ON PEACE SHIP

Fight Opens Over Resolution Condemning Preparedness.

Aboard Peace Ship Oscar II. (via wireless), SS Nordam and Cape Race, N. F., Dec. 14.—The Rev. C. F. Aked threw a wrench into the Ford peace machinery when he presented a resolution condemning President Wilson's message on preparedness. Nine dissenters objected and these, headed by Publisher McClure, New York, may leave the party at Christiania. The others who refused were Herman Bernstein, Senator Helen R. Robinson, Denver, Judge and Mrs. Ben Lindsay, Lars Nelson, Governor Hanna of North Dakota, John D. Barry and — Wheeler, making nine dissenters among thirty-one delegates.

Mr. Ford who tried hard to keep all parts of the machinery assembled, and who was the first to sign the resolution, said: "This declaration, since it is signed by a majority, represents the sentiments of the whole party. The minority must stand with the majority."

AGED WOMAN MURDERED

Body Found in Home, Hands and Feet Tied and Gag in Mouth.

Pittsburg, Dec. 14.—Mystery surrounds the death of Mrs. Caroline Flacous Viehmler, age seventy-one, wealthy widow and member of a prominent Pittsburg family, who was murdered in her home ten miles north of here.

The woman's body, bound hand and foot and with a gag in the mouth, was found by a farm laborer. The house had been ransacked and telephone connection severed. The authorities believe that robbery was the motive for the crime.

His First Vacation in Four Years.

New York, Dec. 14.—William W. Canada, who has been United States consul at Vera Cruz for eighteen years, has returned on the Esperanza on the first leave of absence he has had for four years. After visiting Washington, Canada will go to his home in Indiana.

Storm Sweeps Atlantic Coast.

New York, Dec. 14.—Almost the entire Atlantic coast from the Carolinas to Maine is experiencing one of the worst snow and sleet storms on record for so early in the winter.

GIVEN WEEK TO ANSWER NOTE

Austria Expected to Comply to U. S. Demands.

GERMANY'S HAND IS SEEN

Credence Given to Report of Teuton Influence in Directing Vienna's Compliance to Demands of America on Submarine Issue.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Austria will not have more than a week longer in which to comply with the demands of the United States in the Ancona case.

Secretary Lansing is understood to have so informed Baron Zwiadeink, charge d'affaires of the Austrian embassy, in the course of a conference which was had with him. The conference was sought by Baron Zwiadeink, with the result that a wild rumor was started in irresponsible quarters that the charge had received instructions from his government to demand his passports. The report brought forth a categorical denial from Secretary Lansing.

It is understood that Baron Zwiadeink desired to know the secretary's interpretation of the demand in the American note that a reply from Austria should come promptly. The question was asked on the responsibility of the charge who had no dispatches from his government. It likely was prompted by Count von Bernstorff, who conferred with Baron Zwiadeink prior to the latter's conference with Mr. Lansing.

Following the interview the prediction was freely made in diplomatic circles that Austria will comply with the American demands.

The fact that the prediction that Austria will yield to the United States comes freely from German circles has given credence to reports that Germany will use every influence toward a settlement. Having disavowed the attack on the Arabic and given the United States assurance for the future, it is thought that Germany is in a peculiarly strong position to advise the statesmen in Vienna.

Count von Bernstorff himself is known to be anxious that a break be avoided and the fact that he has been in frequent conference with Zwiadeink adds to the belief that Austria will not act contrary to the wishes of the Berlin government.

Both Germany and Austria are said to fear that if there is a break with this country it might hurt the efforts of the central powers to maintain the neutrality of Roumania and Greece in the Balkans.

Indications, based on authoritative information are that Germany, if she succeeds in persuading Austria to yield to the United States, will herself give orders to Ambassador Bernstorff to renew negotiations in the Lusitania controversy. It is predicted that within a month an effort will be made by Germany to settle this issue on the basis of an offer of reparation without any reference to arbitration.

SPECIAL WAR MUNITIONS TAX

Kenyon's Bill Would Tax Manufacturers of Explosives.

Washington, Dec. 14.—A bill to prohibit carrying passengers on ships with war munitions, and a resolution to put the senate on record for raising revenues for national defense by taxing manufacturers of munitions, were introduced by Senator Kenyon. No action was taken on either.

The senator declared national defense plans were made necessary by the irritation of foreign nations because of the American sales of munitions to the allies. Senator Chamberlain introduced a bill for military training of citizens.

Trains in Collision.

Utica, N. Y., Dec. 14.—In a fierce snowstorm that swept across the city a heavy mail train crashed into the rear section of an eastbound passenger train in the New York Central yards. Several of the clerks on the mail train were injured.

General Cockrell Dead.

Washington, Dec. 14.—General Francis Marion Cockrell, former United States senator from Missouri, died here. Infirmities of old age, resulting in serious illness during the last two weeks caused death.

Dives into Scalding Tub.

Pottsville, Pa., Nov. 30.—Falling down a stairway at Minersville, three-year-old Walter Pleman plunged head first into a tub of boiling water. When discovered he was so badly scalded that death resulted in a few hours.

ALLIES SWEEP OUT OF SERBIA

Bulgars and Teutons Deal An Effective Blow.

PURSUIT OVER GREEK LINE

New Battle Ground in the Balkans Expected to Be on Greek Territory —Two British Army Divisions Annihilated by Germans.

London, Dec. 14.—Serbian-Macedonia is now clear of all Franco-British troops, leaving all Serbia in the hands of the Bulgars and Teutons. In the last phase of an eight-day battle in Serbia's southeast corner, the victorious Bulgarians, sweeping steadily southward, concentrated all their might and fury upon the British. The disastrous result for the latter is indicated by a German war office statement, which asserts that two English divisions were "annihilated in the fierce fighting."

The German official assertion, if borne out, means that about forty thousand men were killed, wounded or put to wild rout by the Bulgars. The British statement telling of the last attacks on the British line said the Tenth division stood the brunt of the onslaughts and that a successful retreat to the Dorian position was made possible only by the bravery of the Munster and Dublin fusiliers and the Connaught Rangers. Dorian and Gherghell were taken by the pursuing Bulgars, so that the British catastrophe reported by Berlin came in the last lap of the Bulgar sweep to the Greek frontier.

Greek Macedonia, the zone stretching south from the Debro-Greek frontier, now looms up as the inevitable battle ground in the Balkans. There is no doubt left here that the Bulgars will continue the pursuit over the border, and all indications are they will do so with Greece's official sanction.

Rome telegraphs: "The withdrawal of Greek troops from Greek Macedonia is suspected to be due, not necessarily to Greece's submission to the allies, but to be intended mainly so as not to aid the Anglo-French forces if the latter are pursued by the Bulgarians and Germans. Thus Greece would enable herself to remain neutral and at the same time completely disinterested in the fate of the Anglo-French army."

Meanwhile, the allied fleets are keeping close watch on the Greek coast and restrictions on Greek trade remain in force.

With reference to the Austrian campaign on Montenegro and the Bulgarian pursuit of the last remnants of the Serbian army toward and into Albania, both Vienna and Berlin reported quiet.

OPPOSE CHINESE MONARCHY

General Hwang Hsing May Head New Revolutionary Movement.

Philadelphia, Dec. 14.—"Yuan Shih-kai will never ascend the throne as monarch of China."

General Hwang Hsing, co-leader with Sun Yat Sen in the Chinese revolution of 1913, now living at Ardmore, near here, gave emphatic voice to this prediction in an interview at his villa.

As evidence of his resolve to oppose the kingly ambitions of Yuan Shih-kai, the general showed a copy of a cablegram which he said he had dispatched to Paul S. Henshaw, United States minister at Peking. The message follows:

"Yuan Shih-kai, using farcical elections, created himself monarch, which our Chinese people will oppose to the bitter end and we crave that your excellency may give your moral support for our republic for the peace of the orient. Please transmit my cable to all other embassies in Peking."

Turks Suffer From Cold.

London, Dec. 14.—Forces at the Dardanelles are suffering from the wintry weather and the first storm of early December is said to have found the Turks entirely unprepared, causing them to evacuate several positions because trenches became flooded.

Teuton Submarines Sink 508 Ships.

London, Dec. 14.—German and Austro-Hungarian submarines to date have sunk 508 ships, according to a news dispatch from Berlin. The total tonnage of the vessels sunk is given as \$17,819.

Lake Shore Agent Held Up.

South Bend, Ind., Dec. 14.—A lone robber held up W. T. Post, night ticket agent at the Chicago, Lake Shore & South Bend railway station, obtaining \$158.94 in cash and a gold watch.

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VACATION BEGINS WEDNESDAY MORNING

For this year a change has been made to lengthen the Christmas vacation by one day.

The last Saturday of the term will be given up as a free day to give opportunity for bringing up the manual labor in Boarding Hall, Laundry, and other departments, and preparing for examinations.

Regular school work Monday and Tuesday, with examinations in the Foundation School, Vocational School, and Normal Department. Oratorical Contest Monday; Oratorio of the Messiah Tuesday night.

BE A SUBSCRIBER

A man who was too economical to subscribe for a paper sent his little boy to borrow the copy taken by his neighbor. In haste the boy ran over a \$4 stand of bees and in ten minutes looked like a swarthy summer squash.

His father ran to his assistance and failing to notice a barbed wire fence ran through it, cut a handful of flesh from his anatomy and ruined a four dollar pair of pants. The old cow took advantage of the gap in the fence and got in to the cornfield and killed herself eating green corn. Hearing a racket the wife ran out, upset a four-gallon churn of ice cream into a basket of little chickens, drowning the entire bunch. In her haste she dropped a \$25 dollar set of teeth.

The baby, having been left alone, crawled through the spilled milk and into a parlor ruining a \$25 carpet.

The Citizen

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No Whiskey Advertisements!
No Immodest News Items!

CHILD LABOR CAMPAIGN PROGRESSES IN SPITE OF WAR

In spite of the war and hard times the campaign against child labor made progress in this country last year, according to the annual report of Owen R. Lovejoy, General Secretary of the National Child Labor Committee, just published in the quarterly Child Labor Bulletin. Twenty states legislated against child labor last year, while only five states defeated attempts to improve their laws, and one passed a distinctly reactionary act. Investigations were carried on by the National Child Labor Committee in 18 states and members of the committee's staff were present at the legislative sessions of 19 states. The Committee's exhibits were shown in 49 cities in 21 states.

All these activities were made possible by the fact that 77 per cent of the members of the Committee renewed their subscriptions and almost 2000 new members were secured. As Mr. Lovejoy puts it, "The persistence of our contributing members at a time when other calls are urgent, and their determination to see a solution of this problem, are the most gratifying contribution to the success of our work."

The Child Labor Bulletin calls attention to the fact that the federal child labor bill is the chief interest of the Committee this year and urges active support of the bill on the part of its members and friends. The Bulletin contains besides the Annual Report an article by Nathan William MacChesney of Chicago on the constitutionality of the federal child labor law, and a number of editorials on the work of the Committee.

TEN COMMANDMENTS FOR WOMEN

- 1—Thou shalt seek to make thy home the dearest spot on earth, and give to it thy best personal endeavor.
- 2—Thou shalt not retail a scandal concerning thy neighbor, nor cherish a spirit of bitterness toward thine enemy. In thy tongue shall be the law of kindness.
- 3—Thou shalt not cultivate extravagant tastes, nor covet that which is beyond thy husband's income.
- 4—Thou shalt not spend thy days and nights in frivolity, nor in idle devotion to thyself alone. Thou shalt remember the cry of the needy.
- 5—Thou shalt not be hasty in thy judgment, nor quick to take offense.
- 6—Thou shalt keep thyself unspotted from the world, and court the admiration only of those who have the right to love thee.
- 7—Thou shalt daily refresh thy soul with prayer, and keep thy nerves in health, that thy courage fail not.
- 8—Thou shalt covet the love and confidence of thy husband, so that he may safely trust in thee.
- 9—Thou shalt adorn thy head with virtue, thy lips with wisdom, and thy hands with industry, that thy children may rise up and call thee blessed.
- 10—Thou shalt not be fearful for the future, nor for the shadows that fall across thy path; neither shalt thou indulge in fruitless worry, but thou shalt find peace and contentment in thy Christian faith.

Booked Ahead.

"Now that your son is through college, what are you going to make of him?" "Can't tell for a couple of years. He went to a co-ed institution, and he's booked up for two years solid to act as an usher at weddings."

CLOUD HOVERING

DANGER OF SPLIT SEEN BEHIND NOTE ON SHIP ATTACK—CALL FOR REPARATION.

Torpedoing Assailed as "Barbarous."—Ruler Ordered to Punish Head of Submarine Crew.

Western Newspaper Union News Service
Washington.—The United States, in a note to the Austrian Government, made public demands that the sinking of the Italian steamer Ancona, with the loss of several American lives, be denounced by the Austrian Government "as an illegal and indefensible act; that the officer who perpetrated the deed be punished and that reparation be made for the citizens of the United States who were killed or injured by the attack on the vessel." This note is the first to contain the word "demand." Moreover, it is the shortest and most trenchant document ever written by the United States as the result of submarine attacks. This Government demands that the Austrian Government act "promptly" and respond. These demands follow a statement informing Austria-Hungary that "the good relations of the two countries must rest upon a common regard for law and humanity." The note arraigns the shelling and torpedoing of the liner as "inhuman, barbarous and a wanton slaughter of helpless men, women and children."

MOVIE THRILLER IS VERY TAME.

Cleveland, O.—Thrilling scenes, conceived in dare-devil artistry of motion pictures, were dramatically overshadowed in real life when two men in the midst of a death plunge from a wrecked scaffold on the side of the Hollenden Hotel hung perilously between earth and sky as a horrified crowd looked on. A rope snapped and the narrow board scaffold it held dropped like a trapdoor snatched from under the feet of the two workmen on it. There was a scream, shriek of terror, and a body hurtled through the air toward the ground, more than 300 feet below.

VILLA PRISONERS ARE SHOT.

Douglas, Arizona.—No quarter was given Villa soldiers in the battle which started at Fronteras, continued northward to San Joaquin and then east through a mountain pass into Chihuahua, according to Americans who arrived from the south. Villa soldiers taken prisoners were shot by order of Gen. P. Elias Calles and Gen. Angel Flores, Governors of Sonora and Sinaloa, respectively, according to the travelers. They said the wholesale executions were ordered to punish the Villa troops for looting.

U. S. SCENT ANOTHER PLOT.

Norfolk, Va.—With the arrest of Private A. Anderson, of the Sixty-ninth Company, Coast artillery, of Fort Monroe, accused of accepting pay from a stranger and permitting him to take photographs of one of the most formidable batteries in the fort, it is reported that the government scents another plot in which foreign agents are said to be implicated. Anderson's arrest was made by special agents of the department of justice, it is said.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Indianapolis, Dec. 14.
Cattle—Steers, \$5.00; heifers, \$4.50; cows, \$4.25; calves, \$4.00; bulls, \$4.50; hogs, \$6.50; pigs, \$6.50; sheep, \$6.50; lambs, \$6.50.
Chicago, Dec. 14.
Hogs—Bulk, \$5.90; light, \$6.50; heavy, \$6.10; mixed, \$6.10; rough, \$6.10; pigs, \$6.10; cattle—Native beef steers, \$6.10; cows and heifers, \$5.50; calves, \$6.50; sheep—Steady.
Cincinnati, Dec. 14.
Hogs—Steady. Cattle—Steady; calves, slow. Sheep—Steady; calves, slow. Sheep—Strong.
St. Louis, Dec. 14.
Hogs—Pigs and lights, \$6.25; mixed and butchers, \$6.25; heavy, \$6.40; cattle—Steady; sheep—Nominal.
Buffalo, Dec. 14.
Cattle—Steady. Veals—Active, \$4.11.50. Hogs—Heavy, \$6.80; mixed, \$6.70; Yorkers, \$6.85; pigs, \$6.85; cattle—Native beef steers, \$6.10; cows and heifers, \$5.75; calves, \$6.50; sheep—Steady and lambs, active.
Toledo, Dec. 14.
Wheat—\$1.22; corn, 69¢; oats, 44¢.

JUST THE RIGHT PRESENT

Don't take chances in the matter of Christmas presents. You don't want yours, like so many others, to be received with indifference or worse, and ten days after Christmas to be cast aside and forgotten. You take no such chance in giving The Youth's Companion for a year. Did you ever know of a home in which it came amiss, or of one in which it was not conspicuous on the library table or in some one's

HETTY GREEN AS SHE LOOKS TODAY.



Photo © by American Press Association.
America's richest woman just celebrated her eightieth birthday.

hands all through the year?

It is worth while to make a gift of that sort, and it is worth while to receive it, too, for The Companion illustrates the best traits in American life in its stories and sketches, upholds the best standards in its articles and other contributions, and combines the practical and informing with the entertaining and blood-stirring.

If you do not know The Companion as it is to-day, let us send you one or two current issues free, that you may thoroughly test the paper's quality. We will send also the Forecast for 1916.

Every new subscriber who sends \$2.00 for the fifty-two weekly issues of 1916 will receive free all the issues for the rest of 1915 and The Companion Home Calendar for 1916.

CORNER STONE OF KENTUCKY HALL IS LAID

(Continued on page 5.)

ally of some noble gift to Berea but do not realize how poorly equipped it is for the enormous task which it has undertaken.

Berea's Big Undertaking

Berea undertakes to reach the people who cannot pay for an education and it has to reach a large number in order to be effective in the vast mountain region. It draws some 1700 students each year from the eight mountain states, though it can receive only 1400 at one time. The institution has a home income from endowment, rents and student fees, of about \$60,000, but more than \$60,000 in addition must be raised each year to maintain the work as it now is. Besides this, there is a most crying need for additional equipment. Several hundred students are turned away for lack of shelter; this is particularly the case with young women who cannot be sheltered in the rough board barracks which are the homes of a large proportion of the men.

Kentucky Hall

It has been this state of affairs which led to the starting of the enterprise of a Kentucky Hall to be paid for by people of our own state and to provide good accommodations for more than a hundred mountain girls. The building will cost nearly \$50,000. The students and citizens and faculty of Berea have contributed nearly \$10,000 and thus a beginning is made. It is hoped the remainder can be found in the state without delay.

Following the lunch, the party took up a line of march from one to another of the chief college establishments—the Dodge barn transformed into a girls' gymnasium, the hospital, the new Academy Campus, the women's industrial building, and the Foundation Schools.

The Corner Stone

This brought them to the site of Kentucky Hall where a great crowd of students and citizens was assembled listening to the music of the college band. President Frost deposited the copper box containing the last catalogue, the last issue of The Citizen, the last two issues of the Quarterly. Mrs. Thompson Burman, of Richmond, laid the corner stone and the prayer was offered by Professor McDougal of the Eastern Kentucky State Normal.

Inspection of "the Plant"

The march was then resumed through the printing office, carpentry school, sloyd room, agricultural

room, science hall, the fireside industries, the administration building, and the library, reaching the chapel at three-thirty.

The Assembly

This spacious auditorium was completely filled by students and guests. President Frost introduced the portraits of Berea worthies on the chapel walls, and then called upon the students of each department to rise separately so as to show the distribution of attendance.

The Corner Stone oration by Mr. Thruston was a direct and feeling address to the young women for whose benefit Kentucky Hall is erected. It was an address not often equalled for its beautiful delineation of the characteristics of the true woman and its tribute to his own mother.

Following the address, Mr. Fitzhugh Draughon, a recent graduate from the agricultural department, sang a mountain ballad which was greatly enjoyed by the entire audience.

Students Speak

The formal exercises were concluded by five short speeches by students, each telling what his own department of the school could do for the mountains. Linney Bowman, of North Carolina, spoke for the Foundation School; Cecil McGuire, of Kentucky, spoke for the Vocational Schools; Fred Ford, of North Carolina, spoke for the Academy; Melvin Duncan of Kentucky, spoke for the Normal Department; and Chas. T. Lark, of Virginia, spoke of the College Department.

The exercises concluded just in time for the visitors to be whisked away in autos to the station. The chief impression was that Berea, with its five departments, is undertaking its gigantic task in exactly the right way. The need is for more shelter and more stable support and this we are sure Kentucky means to give.

Thorough.

A professional lady on Columbia heights boasts a colored treasure greatly envied by her friends. One of them dropping in for tea the other afternoon and finding her hostess not yet returned beguiled the time of waiting by chatting with Susan, who hovered doing the honors.

Susan had a tragic tale to tell of having broken her mistress' most prized teacup.

"What a shame, Susan," said the visitor with sympathy. "Didn't you keep the pieces? I'm very good at mending china."

"Oh, laws, no. Thank yer, miss, jes' the same. When Susan breaks there ain't no pieces."—New York Post.

Whitman the Prophet.

Walt Whitman was a prophet who, like so many of his breed, called aloud before his time had ripened, a poet whose fruition for America lies dimly in the future. Undismayed, buoyant with fierce conviction and unshakable faith, he moved amid the thunders of ruin menacing the republic and the later insidious threats of its decay, the bard of manhood, the chanter of democracy, the laureate of labor.—North American Review.

Public Life.

Public life is a situation of power and energy; he trespasses against his duty who sleeps upon his watch as well as he that goes over to the enemy.—Burke.

Destructive Heresies

By REV. J. H. RALSTON
Secretary of Correspondence Department,
Moody Bible Institute of Chicago

TEXT—But there were false prophets also among the people, even as there shall be false teachers among you, who privily shall bring in damnable heresies, even denying the Lord that bought them, and bringing upon themselves swift destruction.—II Peter 2:1.

The title of this sermon is taken from the Revised Version of the Holy Scriptures, and at first glance this would seem to be less portentous than the expression "damnable heresies." As ordinarily understood, "damnation" or "condemnation" suggests the eternal punishment of the finally impenitent, and in such a text as this the meaning would be that those who present such heresies will be subjects of this condemnation.

What is Heresy?
Scripturally, one meaning is that it refers to sects or persons, and another that it refers to discords or dissensions. In Peter's time there were persons in the communities to which he wrote, who were giving out teachings that were not in accord with what he had taught. Notwithstanding that all that is not in accord with the accepted teaching of the church is not "damnable" nor "destructive," it is a simple matter of fact that there have been men, and it is sad to say women, too, who have been bringing in "heresies of destruction." We receive the suggestion in the text, "false teachers bringing in damnable heresies, even denying the Lord that bought them." The ordinary result of such work has been the securing to these teachers many followers, and bringing upon themselves the destruction which their heresies perforce entails.

Many Heresies of Today.
Probably never in the history of Christian thought and teaching were there so many "destructive heresies" as today. These are not in accord among themselves, and the man who does not like the truth of God's Word and has rejected the people of God is greatly perplexed to know what one of the many heresies he should adopt. The followers of these heresies, as a natural result, contend with each other just as bitterly as any one of them contends with the Gospel as accepted by the church through all of its history, everywhere, and by all (semper, ubique, et ab omnibus). And never in the history of the church were Christians needing to be under guard as today, for these false teachers are not always outside of the church. Peter says they are "among you." In some cases they have repudiated the church formally, but in many cases they cling to the church, wear its livery and pose as its teachers and leaders.

A heresy of today may be one of two things. It may be by an adding to the Word of God, or by omission, or ignoring some of it. There is hardly a modern religious fad that does not connect itself in some way with the Bible. The Bible may not be the chief literary authority, but in this country the religionist must come to the people with a profession of love for the Bible. The country is run over by religionists who sell, or if need be, give away religious literature, and oftentimes this literature is professedly based on the Bible. Paul avoided heresy and told the elders of the church at Ephesus that he had not failed to declare unto them the whole counsel of God. The most prominent of the modern teachers of the "destructive heresies" teach much that is in the Bible, but they leave out much which, if given out, would utterly change their teaching, and it is because of this that we speak of their teachings as heretical.

Peter sums up the heresy in mind in these words, "denying the Lord that bought them." Here we have a safeguard when we come to define heresies of destruction. They are in one way or another denials of Jesus Christ, either of his person or of some phase of his work.

Person and Work of Jesus Christ.
The great question of questions is, "What think ye of Christ—whose Son is he?" We are confined to the work of Christ as the Son of God. Now, briefly, what is the truth about the person of Jesus Christ? As taught by the church from the beginning, it is that Jesus Christ is the very Son of God, born of the Virgin Mary, was historically a person in the days of Pontius Pilate, was absolutely sinless in his thought, teaching and life, died as the only sufficient sacrifice for the sins of the world, rose again from the dead, ascended into heaven, where he now sits on the right hand of God, from whence he will come as Judge and to be the medatorial king on earth, and after manifesting his kingship in that form, will yield that kingdom up to God, that God may be all in all.

Public Life.
Public life is a situation of power and energy; he trespasses against his duty who sleeps upon his watch as well as he that goes over to the enemy.—Burke.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course of Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(Copyright, 1915, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 19

FALL AND CAPTIVITY OF ISRAEL.

LESSON TEXT—II Kings 17:7, 14, 18 (23).

GOLDEN TEXT—He that after being reproved hardeneth his neck shall suddenly be destroyed.—Prov. 29:1.

In the sweep of our six years' cycle of study we prefer to consider this lesson first and use the Christmas story (Luke 2:1-20) to illustrate the love of God which Israel (the last ten tribes) so basely outraged ere it passed into oblivion.

I. The Stiff-Necked People, vv. 6-13. The fact (v. 6) of Israel's captivity has always appealed to the interest and the imaginations of men. The cause of the captivity was threefold: (1) They "had sinned" (v. 7). It was not a single offense but a course of action which was performed (a) openly, "walked" (v. 8). For 215 years following Solomon's reign they had been openly idolatrous and trespassed upon God's grace. (b) "Secretly" (v. 9). Hosea's reign was the same as that of his 18 predecessors. Doubtless he was a good diplomat and politician, though his vacillation between Egypt and Assyria brought ruin, but in God's sight the secret acts and practices of the people were open and known (Ps. 139:1-12; Heb. 5:13). Many today do in secret things "that were (are) not right." A clearer line of demarcation between the church and the world is sadly needed. (2) They were consecrated to evil (vv. 10, 11). To cover our sins is not to prosper (Prov. 28:13), but if we confess our sins God's Son will cover them by the forgiveness of his atonement (Ps. 32:1-5; I John 1:9). Israel cared not, however, for his forgiveness, despite the fact it was he that "brought them up out of the land of Egypt." It is passing strange that Israel should so fully violate the express commands of God (Lev. 26:1; Deut. 26:21; Ex. 20:3-5, etc.). Some claim they did not possess the law, it being of a later date, a self-evidently foolish proposition, but even so, how can men of our time violate so many of the plain precepts of the word of God? Does this prove that the Bible does not exist? The answer to this query is a sufficient answer to the destructive critics. Israel "sets up idols" (v. 10) and "burnt sacrifice" (see Deut. 12:31) which things they did "to provoke the Lord to anger." (3) They abandoned themselves to evil. As though to remove all possibility of reformation they not alone "served idols" (v. 12) but "they sold themselves to do that which was evil" (v. 17).

II. The Sovereign God, vv. 14-18. God's character and will had been fully set before the nation (Ex. 20:3-6). Repeated warnings (v. 13) had been given by faithful prophets, also repeated forgivings, yet Israel is (1) willful, they "would not hear" (v. 14), but deliberately followed in their fathers' footsteps. (2) Proud and vain (vv. 14, 15) and (3) utterly abandoned (v. 17), and hence must receive the judgment of God's righteous anger (see Ex. 20), or else God is not righteous. He repeatedly sought to turn them aside, but they slew his faithful prophets (Matt. 21:33-39). God is calling in mercy with long suffering in this present evil age, unbelief in God and his word is still prevalent; skepticism and loose morals everywhere abound, and shall God go on and call forever? (Prov. 29:1; I Pet. 3:9-10).

III. The Savior of Men, Luke 2:1-20. God's love for Israel was manifest (made plain) through his loving acts and the messages of warning proclaimed by his prophets. But we have a more marvelous revelation of his love in the person of his Son whose birthday we are about to observe. Samaria lost its "crown of pride," but we may receive a crown of righteousness as the "sons of God" (John 1:12; II Tim. 4:8), but not so unless we obey (John 14:23) his word.

Let us therefore take up the angelic praise (1) "Glory to God in the highest," highest heavens, highest degree and quality of praise of him who is infinitely wise and loving. (2) "On earth peace" with God, with man, in the individual heart and among the nations. Peace of conscience because of sins forgiven, in fact, all blessings, happiness and prosperity because of peace due to victory over sin which is the destroyer of peace. (3) "Good will toward men," those with whom God is well pleased, and God has good will only toward all men.

He loved sinful Israel and he loves us so that he "gave his only begotten Son that whosoever believeth need not perish but have everlasting life." Even as the shepherds "found" the Savior (v. 16) so may all men who truly seek him (Heb. 11:6; Luke 19:10).

What better can we do on Christmas Sunday than openly to give God our best gift, our hearts' supreme love and devotion in return for his greatest gift to men?

Let us remember that to ignore grace will not set aside nor violate the judgment of sin.

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

FARMERS' WEEK

January 4, 5, 6, 7, 1916

My Farmer Friends: You can't afford to miss Farmers' week in Lexington. This is where you hear and see big things along the line of farming. You will meet Kentucky's best farmers, breeders, and fruit growers in the convention.

I am glad to say that some of our Farmers' Clubs are going to send some of their members to this meeting. It will certainly pay.

You perhaps have been thinking what would be nice for your wife for Christmas. Just take her to the Farmers' Week in Lexington. She'll appreciate this more than anything you can do for her. This is going to be a big week for the Home Makers, and if you take your wife along she'll make a better home for you all the rest of your life.

If you desire more information concerning the Farmers' Week call on your county agent or write T. R. Bryant at Lexington.

CONWAY FARMERS' IMPROVEMENT CLUB

This club is divided into two departments at present, later will have three, Men's Department and Women's Department. The third will be Young People's Department.

The men at one of their meetings decided to grow pure bred hogs. At their last meeting they selected the duros. Soon after the men decided to grow the duroc hogs, the women met and decided to grow Rhode Island Red chickens. Since the women decided to grow Rhode Island Red chickens, the men are considering the Red Cattle. So you see from what they are doing at Conway, they mean to stock the valley with pure bred stock and all red.

OTHER FARMERS' CLUBS

The other clubs are doing similar work but not so far advanced as Conway. These clubs are considering pure bred stock and many other important things.

The Farmers' Clubs are doing a great work. The community that hasn't a Farmers' Club in a few years will be considered a backward, unprogressive community.

WHAT TO DO THIS WINTER

1. Attend your nearest Farmers' Club each month and take a part—it's yours.
2. Plan the garden work, clearing stones, stumps off, turning and preparation.
3. Plan your field crops for the coming season.
4. Write your county agent a letter concerning anything you would like to have help on.

SERUM SAVES THE HOGS

"The Nebraska Extension News Service," says the current issue of Farm and Fireside, "makes mention of the fact that the county agent of Madison County saved 438 hogs last year by giving them the anti-hog-cholera serum treatment. Of the 504 vaccinated, 194 had high fever. Only three out of a hundred died when treated before they had the fever. Of the others 28 out of every hundred died. He vaccinated an average of about ten hogs a week. Many other agents are doing similar work."

ter concerning anything you would like to have help on.

5. Read the bulletins the county agent sends you.

6. Be sure and Read The Citizen. It's the paper for all farmers and their families. Be sure and read the Mountain Agriculture page.

7. Be sure and furnish the boys and girls something to read—they are making the men and women of tomorrow.

CORN CLUB BOYS

The following is a report of winners in Corn Club of 1915, Berea, Ky. Roy Wolfe, Wildie, 118 bu. Lona Fish, Berea, 110 bu. Robt. H. Fish, Mt. Vernon, 84 bu. George Bowman, Berea, 78½ bu. Oscar McHone, Berea, 60 bu. Your County Agent Spence wishes a merry Christmas and a great prosperous New Year to all club members and farmers.

RESULTS OF THE USE OF ANTI-HOG CHOLERA SERUM IN KENTUCKY DURING THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1915

Apparently Healthy Herds	
Number of herds given simultaneous treatment	7
Number of hogs given simultaneous treatment	246
Number of hogs suspicious	18
Number of hogs reported	182
Number of hogs not reported	64
Number of herds reported	6
Number of herds not reported	1
Number of hogs lived	182
(100 per cent)	
Number of hogs died from all causes	0
Suspicious and Sick Herds	
Number of herds given serum-alone treatment	131
Number of hogs given serum-alone treatment	3,782
Number of hogs suspicious	1,260
Number of hogs reported	2,766
Number of hogs not reported	1,016
Number of herds reported	99
Number of herds not reported	35
Number of hogs lived	2,427
(87.74 per cent)	
Number of hogs died from all causes	339
(12.26 per cent)	
Summary	
Total number herds treated	141
Total number hogs treated	4,028
Total number hogs suspicious	1,278
Total number hogs reported	2,948
Total number hogs not reported	1,080
Total number herds reported	105
Total number herds not reported	36
Total number hogs lived	2,609
(88.5 per cent)	
Total number hogs died from all causes	339
(11.5 per cent)	

Summary	
Total number herds treated	141
Total number hogs treated	4,028
Total number hogs suspicious	1,278
Total number hogs reported	2,948
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Total number herds reported	105
Total number herds not reported	36
Total number hogs lived	2,609
(88.5 per cent)	
Total number hogs died from all causes	339
(11.5 per cent)	

AMERICAN TROTTERS BEST CAVALRY MOUNTS

"The American Trotter is pronounced by military men who have used him as the best of all cavalry steeds. They are better than the Thoroughbreds or any grades."—Farm and Fireside.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.17@1.19, No. 3 \$1.12@1.15, No. 4 \$1.05@1.12.	
Corn—Quotations on new: No. 1 white 67c, No. 2 white 66½@67c, No. 1 yellow 67c, No. 2 yellow 66½@67c, No. 1 mixed 67c, No. 2 mixed 66½@67c.	
Oats—No. 2 white 44½@45½c, standard white 43½@44c, No. 3 white 42@42½c, No. 4 white 40@40½c, No. 2 mixed 41@42c, No. 3 mixed 40@41c, No. 4 mixed 38@39c.	
Hay—No. 1 timothy \$19.50, No. 2 \$17.50, No. 3 \$16.50, No. 1 clover mixed \$15@15.50, No. 2 \$14, No. 1 clover \$15, No. 2 \$13.	
Eggs—Prime firsts 32c, firsts 31c, ordinary firsts 23c, seconds 21c.	
Poultry—Broilers, 2 lbs and under, 16c; fryers, over 2 lbs, 12c; roasting chickens, 4 lbs and over, 12c; fowls, 5 lbs and over, 12½c; under 5 lbs 11c; under 3½ lbs, 10c; roosters, 9c; ducks, white, 3 lbs and over, 15½c; under 3 lbs, 14½c; colored, 13@14c; hen turkeys, 8 lbs and over, 20c; young tom turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 20c; old tom turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 19c.	
Cattle—Shippers \$6@8, butcher steers, extra \$7.35@7.75, good to choice \$6.25@7.25, common to fair \$4.50@6, heifers, extra \$6.75@7, good to choice \$6@6.65, common to fair \$4.50@5.75; cows, extra \$5.50@5.75, good to choice \$4.50@5.35, common to fair \$3@4.50; canners \$3@3.85, stockers and feeders \$4@6.75.	
Bulls—Bologna \$5@5.50, extra \$5.60@5.75, fat bulls \$5.75@6.	
Calves—Extra \$9.50, fair to good \$6.50@9.50, common and large \$4@9.25.	
Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$6.70@6.75, good to choice packers and butchers \$6.60@6.85, mixed packers \$6.35@6.60, stags \$3.75@5, common to choice heavy fat sows \$5@6.25, light shippers \$5.90@6.15, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$3.50@5.50.	
Sheep—Extra \$5.75@5.85, good to choice \$5@5.65, common to fair \$3@4.90.	
Lambs—Extra \$9.25, good to choice \$8@9.15, common to fair \$5.75@7.75, culls \$5.50@6.50.	

GLASGOW GIRLS LEARN TO BE TROLLEY DRIVERS



Photo by American Press Association.

The growing scarcity of men in Scotland has made it necessary for the women to fill many of their positions. Glasgow now has motorwomen on its electric cars.

ROUTS GARDEN PESTS

Insecticide Distributed by Means of Ordinary Hose.

Water Passes Around Bug Destroyer and Sprays on Affected Plants—Troubles of Mixing Spray Solutions Avoided.

Eternal spraying is the only way to make any impression on the horde of bugs and blights which inflict their presence on the garden. Anyone who undertakes to raise a few plants soon learns that there are many tribes of bugs for every kind of vegetation, and in order to prevent a struggling plant from utter destruction it is almost necessary to stand guard over it with an insect powder gun.

Spraying is like making love to a widow. It is hardly possible to overdo it. If the solution made use of is of the correct composition and the proportion right frequent and thorough



Pest Destroyer.

applications will keep down the horde of bugs and pests which are likely to find their way into the garden.

The latest and easiest way of doing this is to apply the insecticide by means of the garden hose, thus doing away with the troubles and inconveniences of mixing up spraying solutions and the use of the sprayer.

The pest destroyer in this instance is in the shape of a cake in a container which is secured to the end of the hose at the spigot. Thus all the water must pass around the cake of bug destroyer and it impregnates all the water that is applied to the garden. When the cake is consumed it is a simple matter to replenish it.

The material designed for this use is said to have all the elements in it necessary to kill all the bugs which attack vegetation, to retard scale formation and to scatter ants.

BRICK ROADS ARE EASILY MAINTAINED



Laying the Brick.

Vitrified brick roads, according to the road specialists of the department of agriculture, possess three distinct advantages. First, they are durable under all traffic conditions; second, they afford easy traction and moderately good foothold for horses; and third, they are easy to maintain and keep clean. On the other hand, they are unquestionably expensive to construct and the effort to reduce the high first cost frequently results in

WHEN TO PRUNE THE GRAPE

Work May Be Done From Dropping of Leaves in Fall to Swelling of Buds in Spring.

(By U. F. HEDRICK, Massachusetts Experiment Station.)

Grapes may be pruned from the dropping of the leaves in the fall to the swelling of the buds in the spring. Pruning after sap begins to flow is devastating. It is seldom advisable to prune when vines are frozen, as the brittle canes are easily broken during handling.

Summer pruning is far less practiced now than formerly, with a tendency to do less and less of it. It is used to remove surplus shoots and in heading back canes to keep them within limits.

Very often shoots grow from weak buds on the fruiting canes to the detriment of the fruit-bearing shoots. These weaklings should be rubbed off. So, too, shoots often break from arms, spurs or even the trunk where they are not wanted. These should be removed. Secondary shoots sometimes appear on fruiting shoots, especially in the axils of the latter; these should be rubbed off. Here, for the most part, summer pruning should end.

KEEP IMPROVEMENT AT PAR

Always Room to Improve Dairy Cow for Better and Higher Production of Milk.

Before we scoff at purity of breeding in cows, let us sit down and reason a bit. Are all cows equally good? Aren't there more good ones than there were when man first began to use them? Hasn't the cow proved Darwin's theory of adaptation?

Granted any improvement over the wild cow, isn't there room for more? Isn't it foolish not to help? Isn't it sinful not to take advantage of the improvement and keep it up to par?

Plant Plenty of Peas.

Plant plenty of peas in the garden and plant them as early as you can. Such sorts as Little Marvel, which is dwarf and needs no support, may be planted at successive times and will furnish delicious peas throughout the season. Laxtonian is another fine quality dwarf pea. It is no longer necessary to plant tall peas to get high quality.

Economical Work.

Implements adapted to your farm work will pay the best profits because they will make it possible to do the work most economically.

Never Overfeed Cow.

While a cow should always be fed all she can consume and digest, she should never be overfed.

and adequate shoulders. Where the first can be obtained in no other way it may be necessary to lift the road considerably above the surrounding

land. Firmness is secured, if the road has been properly drained, by making certain that the roadbed is thoroughly compact. The subgrade must be repeatedly rolled and reshaped until the desired grade is secured.

Strong, desirable curbing is necessary for all brick pavements in order to prevent the marginal brick from becoming displaced, which event would result in deterioration, finally spreading over the entire pavement.

One of the most essential factors of a brick pavement is a firm foundation upon which to lay the brick. The importance of this is evident when one considers that the ability of pavement to resist wear depends upon the smoothness of the pavement and a firm foundation. If the foundation is poor one of the bricks may be easily forced down, causing unevenness in the surface. Where the traffic is comparatively light and the subgrade composed of material that does not readily absorb water, broken stone may make a satisfactory base. For heavier traffic or where the material composing the subgrade is at all unstable a concrete base is necessary. The stone base should be constructed much as in the case of first-class macadam roads. Concrete bases may be constructed of concrete composed of 1 part Portland cement, 3 parts of sand and from 5 to 7 parts of broken stone or screened gravel. Above the concrete base a sand cushion to correct slight irregularities and to secure an even surface for the brick is most desirable. This cushion is usually two inches thick, though in some cases it may be only 1½. It is important to have the sand clean and dry.

After the brick has been laid upon this cushion and the pavement gone over carefully to remedy all defects and remove all imperfect material, it should be rolled with a heavy power roller, gone over carefully once more, and the joints then filled with some material to prevent the brick edges

from chipping. Of the various materials used for this purpose a grout made of equal portions of Portland cement and sand mixed with water is recommended. Sand alone is sometimes used because of its cheapness, but it is open to several objections and its use in the end is probably not economical. Portland cement grout, on the other hand, binds the individual bricks together and converts the pavement into what is practically a monolith.

Before the grout is applied the pavement should be swept clean and be kept moist by gentle sprinkling during the application, of which there should be two. At the end of the second application the grout should completely fill the joints flush with the tops of the joints. The final step is to cover the completed pavements with a one-inch layer of fine earth. This is done to protect the pavement from the weather and to keep it in a moist condition while the grout is hardening.

The objection frequently made to the grout-filled brick pavement—that it is extremely noisy—may be overcome by the proper use of longitudinal expansion cushions placed alongside the curb. These expansion cushions are bituminous layers from one-half to one and one-quarter inches thick, varying with the width of the pavement.

In addition to the description of the various problems the new bulletin contains in an appendix complete typical specifications for the construction of a brick road.



Vitrified Brick Pavements for Country Roads—Filling the Joints, First Coat.

LOOK AFTER FEET OF SHEEP

While Some Breeds Are More Susceptible to Trouble Than Others, None Are Exempt.

It is important that the feet of the sheep should be looked after daily at this season of the year, because during the winter months many of the sheep pens may have become foul, or the yards in which the sheep have been running have been muddy, and the continual tramping in foul pens or muddy yards tends to produce sore feet in the sheep, which, if let go, is liable to become a serious trouble in the flocks.

The feet should be thoroughly cleaned if there is the least doubt that the feet may become sore. While some breeds of sheep are more susceptible to this trouble than others, none are exempt from it. After the feet have been cleaned, they should be washed

with an antiseptic. A wash that we have used with success is prepared by dissolving one pound of blue vitriol in one and a half gallons of water. A good carbolic acid wash is also effective.

Whether the feet are sore or not, they should be examined to see if the soles have turned under. Sheep like rolling land best to graze on, and there is a good reason for this, as they abhor moist lands over which they are to graze, and if placed on wet lands, with most breeds, the sheep are very likely to have trouble with "foot rot."

Increase Food Digestibility.

It costs nothing to soak hard grain in warm water, and when fed to pigs its digestibility is increased.

Many Trees Neglected.

By far too many of us seem to think that after fruit trees or shade trees are once set out, they need neither care nor cultivation.

All About The Legislature

The State Journal

Of Frankfort, Six Issues per Week. Only Daily Paper at the State Capital.

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THE CITIZEN

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BERE A AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

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Short Street in the Cornelius Building
Call and give me a trial.

WE SELL HATS. Mrs. Laura Jones. Ad-25.

E. T. Fish of Berea attended the inauguration of Gov. A. O. Stanley, Tuesday.

N. J. Coyle, a former merchant of Berea, now located in Jackson County, was a visitor in Berea, Tuesday.

The Rev. W. J. Hudspeth visited his son, Ralph, who is in Transylvania University, Lexington, from Monday until Thursday.

Will Swope, of Lexington, a former Berea student, was visiting friends in town Wednesday.

Archdean Bradshaw of Lancaster, was in Berea Wednesday, attending the laying of the cornerstone of Kentucky Hall. Mr. Bradshaw is a former Berea student.

Harry Prather traveling salesman for the Cole Manufacturing Co., was visiting his family in Berea last week.

U. S. Wyatt left for Clay County Thursday to visit his mother.

Mrs. John Welch was visiting her mother in Richmond Thursday.

Felix Estridge of Chestnut Street, left Thursday for West Point, Miss., in interest of land he has recently purchased at that place.

H. D. Preston and E. B. Tatum motored to Silver Creek Monday.

Mrs. J. T. Thompson of Paint Lick visited her daughter, Mrs. Will Haley Sunday.

Walter Engle is erecting a new restaurant on the site of the old one on Depot street which was badly damaged by fire several weeks ago.

J. W. VanWinkle is employed as a salesman for Spaulding & Co. on Depot street.

Boyd and Herman Cornett, the little sons of A. B. Cornett, are ill with scarlet fever.

Thomas Tipton and family have moved from one of Mrs. J. M. Early's cottage to the house recently vacated by Mrs. T. P. Wyatt on Chestnut street.

J. M. Early was in Frankfort Tuesday attending the inauguration of Gov. A. O. Stanley.

Mrs. Judge Morgan was visiting her sister, Mrs. Joe Azbill, in Richmond Tuesday.

Frank Taylor left for West Point, Miss., Thursday to look over some land in view of purchasing.

Mrs. John Wynn and little daughter, Eva, of Paint Lick were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Smith on Chestnut street Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chrisman attended the funeral of Mr. Chrisman's father at Combs, Friday. Mr. Chrisman was up in years and had been in poor health for some time.

Miss Fanny Dowden of Paint Lick spent the week end in Berea visiting friends and relatives.

Powell Brewer had his arm painfully injured by a saw mill where he was employed, belonging to William Hatfield. He was brought to the Robinson Hospital for treatment and it is feared that it will be necessary to amputate his arm.

Miss Bettie Azbill, who has been visiting for several weeks in Cleveland, returned to Berea last Sunday.

Mrs. David Roebuck and Mrs. William Wilson were shopping in Richmond Saturday.

H. D. Preston, a former operator at the L. & N. depot, left Saturday for Pensacola, Fla., to spend the winter.

Miss Estella Bicknell of Richmond has been visiting relatives and friends in Berea during the past week.

Miss Lou Phillips of Wildie and Mrs. Jack Laswell of Brush Creek were guests of Mrs. Nannie Brannan Friday.

James Hammond of Clear Creek visited his sister, Mrs. W. B. Harris, Wednesday.

J. H. Baufle was in Jellico, Tenn., from Saturday until Monday.

Major Crews returned Monday from a trip in the mountains.

Gentry Congleton of the Normal Department was a Saturday visitor in Richmond.

Creed Harrison was called to his home at Trinity, Saturday, on account of the death of his brother which occurred in Sioux City, Ia. He will not return to school until after the Christmas holidays.

The Bobtown school will give a fruit supper at the school house Saturday night December 18. Everybody come. Ad-25.

William Jesse Baird spent from Saturday until Monday with his father near Lancaster. He was accompanied by Thomas Baird.

Miss E. K. Corwin left for Louisville Saturday.

Howard Grant of Richmond is visiting friends and relatives in Berea this week.

A letter comes from Alfred Sides, who was compelled to return to his home in Damariscotta, Me., some weeks ago, stating that he was not at all affected with tuberculosis as was supposed when he left Berea. He is rapidly recovering and expects to be hale and hearty in a few weeks. He sends greetings to all Berea friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Bennett of Richmond were visitors at the laying of the corner-stone of Kentucky Hall.

The large oven at the Boarding Hall, which has been in the process of construction for several weeks, is nearing completion. This will be a great acquisition to the facilities of the Boarding Hall. Its capacity is 4000 loaves of bread daily.

Robert Spence, our popular county agent, spent Monday in Richmond in conference with Jeffrey Morgan, the state agent.

W. H. Owen of Copper Creek was a business visitor in Berea last Thursday.

Mrs. Frost left for Louisville Monday for several days visit in that city.

J. F. Moore was visited by his mother the latter part of last week.

Bert Ramsey and William Farmer were visitors in Richmond last week.

E. B. Tatum went to Louisville Saturday and returned Sunday.

A bazaar given by the Loyal Daughters of the Christian church, was held in the store of Mrs. J. M. Early, Saturday and Monday. The bazaar returned good profits.

Charles B. Anderson, rural school expert of the Normal Department, accompanied by Miss Bowersox's class in observation work made an excursion to Miss Fox's school at Narrow Gap Monday. They went to observe methods which are actually in use and which are working from a practical as well as theoretical standpoint.

Clarence Harrold, who has been spending the past week with friends and relatives here, departed for Okala, Miss., Monday noon.

Robert Spence, county agent, lectured to a gathering of farmers at Dreyfus last Friday night on "Community Organization." The attendance was large.

Mrs. Ella Kindred, who underwent a serious operation at the Robinson Hospital several weeks ago, was able to be taken to her home on Scaffold Cane Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Terrill of Paint Lick were visiting friends in Berea Sunday.

Mrs. W. J. Hudspeth was shopping in Richmond Monday.

The papering of the Christian Church has been completed greatly beautifying the inside appearance.

Mrs. Will Duncan and Miss Ethel Duncan were shopping in Richmond Monday.

A Christmas cantata is to be given at the Christian Church next Friday evening. Special parts are to be sung by Misses Grace Cornelius, Hazel Blazer and Ralph Hudspeth.

Preston Cook, the son of Robert Cook of Center street, is ill with scarlet fever this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Bogie and little daughter of Kirksville came to Berea Thursday. Mr. Bogie is doing the brick laying on Mr. Chrisman's houses.

John Asher left for his home in Hyden Wednesday where he goes to assume the duties of Circuit Clerk of Leslie County.

Paul DeGroot was called to his home in Excelsior, Minn., Tuesday on account of the illness of his father.

Robert Spence, our county agent, lectured to a meeting of farmers at Locust Branch Tuesday night. A good attendance was reported.

At a meeting of the College men Friday morning Harlan Muntz was elected captain of the basketball team for the coming year. The captain and team are putting forth every effort to produce a winning aggregation.

Dean Clark is rejoicing at the prospect of having his mother, sister and brother with him during the Christmas vacation. He and his brother graduated from the College Department in 1908 and have not seen each other since.

Mrs. Nannie Wilson and daughter, Sopha, of Red House, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Scrivner of Center street last week.

Mrs. A. J. Smith is in East Bernstadt visiting relatives.

Mrs. Jennie Fish is quite ill at her home on Center street.

Miss Mary Adams is ill with tonsillitis this week.



Main Street

Clothing

I LIKE THE COWS AND CHICKENS
BUT O YOU KID HOW YOU WILL
LIKE THOSE FLANNEL SHIRTS AT

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In all colors' Brown, Gray, and Olive Green,
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Berea, Kentucky

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We have reduced the prices on our suits and coats. We have a good assortment of styles to select from. Children's coats at \$1.00 and up. Ladies' and Misses' coats at \$2.50 and up.

Ad-25 MRS. S. R. BAKER.
Jack Creech was called home to East Bernstadt on account of illness of his mother.

Mrs. J. C. Steele was shopping in Richmond Saturday.

Mrs. Lou Hanson is on the sick list this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Estill Jones have moved to their new home on Chestnut street.

Mrs. Jack Laswell and little daughters, Maureen and Nancy, returned to their home at Brush Creek Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bennett Fowler and little daughter of Frankfort are visiting their relatives and friends here.

Friends of Will Hanson are sorry to know that he is ill at the Lexington hospital.

Scotch evening, January 1, 1916, Parish House, 7:30 to 9:30, under the auspices of the Women's Christian Association of the Union Church. Both musical and literary talent. Admission 15 cents, children 10c.

Mrs. Jennie Fish moved last week into her beautiful new residence on Center street.

Miss Grace Adams has been employed as the nurse for James Moore at his home at Calcas. Mr. Moore has been ill for some time.

Mrs. Mary Evans is out again after an illness of several days.

Miss Elizabeth Harrison spent the first of last week in Lexington.

Miss Ethel Wilson, a former graduate nurse of Berea College hospital is visiting home folks in Berea. She is doing private nursing in Oklahoma City.

Mrs. H. M. Hallett, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Roberts, spoke before the Quaker Round Table of Pittsburgh on Berea College last Saturday evening.

Rare bargains in books: One new standard dictionary, set Harvard Classics, set Masterpieces Eloquence and other valuable volumes; also a ladies' 14K Gold Watch, a ruby doublet ring, and a beautiful diamond ring. All fine Christmas gifts and bargains. Call phone 124 or address, Box 332, Berea. Ad-26.

"STOPPING OF THE FAST TRAIN"

Some inconvenience has resulted from a recent order that prevented the fast train south, number 33, from stopping at Berea. A new order has been issued that this train will stop to let off passengers from Columbus, O., or points beyond, from Richmond, Ind., or points beyond, or from Indianapolis, Ind., or points beyond, and to take passengers for Knoxville or points beyond, at which the train stops.

When such passengers have baggage, it is transferred to train number 37 at Richmond, Ky.

FARM FOR SALE

157 acres on head waters of Big Clear Creek, Rockcastle County. 45 acres creek bottom, balance in timber. Good spring water. Price \$10 per acre if taken within the next 30 days. A. C. Hart, Disputanta. Ad-26.

GORDON, THE RICHMOND TURKEY MAN, IS RECEIVING TURKEYS. TELEPHONE 93. TURKEY PENS, ESTILL AVE. HE PAYS HIGHEST CASH PRICES.

BIG JUMBO
Registered Poland China boar No. 94517 bred by Harry S. Morgan, sire Big Surprise No. 93227; dam Best Lady Jumbo No. 201416. To breed. One dollar at gate. N. E. Anderson, Whites Station, Ky. Ad-27.

FARM FOR SALE
One hundred and sixty acres on Richmond and Big Hill pike, six miles east of Berea. Eighty acres in cultivation. Good water the year round. Good orchard. Write M. A. Moody, Berea, Ky., R. R. 2. ad-25.

GET YOUR PIANO TUNED
Three years experience with one of the largest and oldest piano houses in Cleveland, O. I guarantee my work. Can furnish the best of references. I also clean and repair organs. Try me. L. D. Shatto, Berea, College, Box 321. 64-Ad-50.

GORDON, THE RICHMOND TURKEY MAN, IS RECEIVING TURKEYS. TELEPHONE 93. TURKEY PENS, ESTILL AVE. HE PAYS HIGHEST CASH PRICES.

West End Meat Market & Grocery

Pork Sausage 12½c lb. Loin Chops - 15c lb.
Fresh Ham - 15c lb. Shoulder - 14c lb.
Pure Lard - 12½c lb.
Good Steak 15c lb. Good Roast 12½ and 15c lb.
Hamburger - 12½c lb.

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Andrew Isaacs, Prop.

IT MAKES US SMILE

when we hear people say flour is just flour, and that's all. Those who have tried a sack of Isaacs' Flour can tell you it means better bread and more of it, finer cake and lighter pastry. Let your merchant send you a sack so you can know these things for yourself.

CHRISTMAS GOODIES

Apples	STONE CAKES	MUTH BREAD	English Walnuts
Oranges	Golden Sunbeam	Golden Glory	Pecans
Grapes	Silver Slice	Milk, Raisin	Cream Nuts
Lemons	Raisin	Rye, Bran	Hickory Nuts
Grape Fruit	Spanish L.	Coffee Cake	Black Walnuts
	Mephisto	Buns	

Raisins, Currents, Citron Peeling, High-Class Candies

Lettuce and Celery

The Old Reliable Meat Market & Grocery

JOE W. STEPHENS



Millinery Sale

Now on

fish's

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THE BOOSTER STORE

From Monday, Oct. 18, to Monday, Oct. 25, on all cash purchases or on money deposited during this same week, to be traded out afterwards, we shall give TWELVE times the regular coupons...Double coupons will be given on the settlement of accounts during the week...Buy the 25,000 Booster Trade Books this week and use them next week...This will give 32,000 coupons for each \$5.00 in purchase or deposit and 27,000 in settlement of accounts.

The exact standing of each Booster will be given again Oct. 25.

The Booster Club Campaign closes on Wednesday, Dec. 15, at noon, 12 o'clock...The exact standing of all Boosters will be announced on next Monday.





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Boys', Misses' and Children's Shoes**

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J. B. RICHARDSON

MAIN STREET

BEREA, KENTUCKY

UNION CHURCH NEWS

The prayer meeting last Thursday was very largely attended. Many different persons contributed to the interest of the occasion.

In speaking about One Lost Sheep Mr. Dean laid stress on the phrase "until he find it" while Professor Rumold was impressed with the thought of safe keeping in the fold after the sheep had been found.

The attendance at Harts continues to be good. Rev. Mr. Hunt preached there last Sunday.

The Sunday school is looking forward with joyful anticipations to their annual Christmas tree.

Mrs. Roberts' class is soon to lose one of its members. All wish her great joy and service in her new home.

Mr. Dick's new plans for the exit of pupils to their classes and arranging of classes are very successful.

The children attending the church service are receiving fine training. No one seems annoyed by any disturbance made by them and all are glad to have them present.

The Woman's Industrial convenes as usual on Monday next. All members should be present and bring their tickets.

The members of the choir are most faithful and the anthem rendered last Sunday was most beautiful.

Mrs. Ferguson played the organ in place of Mr. Taylor.

Four members were taken into the Union church at Harts recently on confession of faith.

THE CLIO CLUB

As Mrs. Ernberg, who was to be hostess had been called unexpectedly out of town the club met with its president, Mrs. Roberts on the ninth. It proved to be a most interesting meeting. Mrs. McAllister in giving Current Events brought out some rather unusual items of news.

Mrs. Van Winkle's review of Winston Churchill's book entitled A Far Country was most excellent and made the hearers feel that they knew the book now although they had not read it.

Three new members were voted in

GORDON, THE RICHMOND TURKEY MAN, IS RECEIVING TURKEYS. TELEPHONE 93. TURKEY PENS, ESTILL AVE. HE PAYS HIGHEST CASH PRICES.

SMART PEOPLE BUY DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

FROM

OWEN McKEE

THERE IS A REASON

RICHMOND

KENTUCKY

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS IN BEREA

Mrs. A. S. Steele of Chattanooga, Tenn., visited the College Monday and Tuesday. In United Chapel Tuesday morning she told the entire student body of her great work among the colored orphans in Chattanooga. She has founded a great colored orphanage there and during its existence has cared for more than 1400 children, giving them all the advantages of a motherly supervision. Mrs. Steele is an active spirit in social betterment work in the South.

Prof. Lynn H. Wood of Nashville, Tenn., spent the first part of the week inspecting the different school methods of Berea. He has charge of the thirty schools which the Adventist Church is supporting in the South. He is a man of large educational experience. He was present at United Chapel Tuesday morning and gave a short talk.

FACULTY PSYCHOLOGY CLASS CLOSES

The class in psychology for faculty members which Doctor McAllister has been conducting during the fall term held its last meeting Monday night. The class has met each Monday night and the more important psychological topics have been discussed. Although it was impossible to cover the broad field of psychology in so short time, yet much has been learned by the members of the class which will be of service to them in their teaching. The class has been instructive and entertaining; and was greatly appreciated by all who were fortunate enough to attend its meetings.

Y. W. C. A. BAZAAR

Monday afternoon the Young Women's Christian Association held their annual bazaar in the Tabernacle. All kinds of dainty things to eat and countless articles for student use were on sale. The floor space was divided into twelve or fifteen sections by curtains within which sideshows, schools, fortune tellers, etc., were to be found. The most unique event was the court in which all men, and faculty men especially, who did not have lady friends were fined for the offense. The Tabernacle was crowded and a jolly time was had by every one. Quite a sum of money was realized which will be used to carry on the work of the Association.

Varsity vs. COLLEGE

In the first basketball game of the season the Varsity men defeated the College men by the decided score of 65-7. From the opening of the first half to the close of the game the Varsity showed superior ability and training. The College men have had very little practice together but they give promise of being a strong team. With the showing which the Varsity made in the first game, it is to be expected that they will hold their own with any team they may go against. The line-up was:

Varsity	College
Spink	G
Hembree	F
Godbey, C.	F
Walker	G
McKinney	G
	Harold

At the beginning of the second half, the entire line-up was changed on the Varsity side; three men were substituted by the College. While the game was one-sided, it was interesting and furnished considerable entertainment for the large crowd which had gathered at the Y. W. C. A. bazaar.

"SOCK SOCIAL"

A unique entertainment was given by the Loyal Daughters' Class at the Christian Church, Friday evening. During the week tiny "socks" were distributed and in these each person put money amounting to the size of the "sock" they wore, multiplied by two. This was the admission fee. The first part of the evening was given to exercises by the smaller children of the Sunday school, and the latter part was spent in a social time. The orchestra furnished music thruout the evening. A Bible character contest was engaged in, and a prize book "The Other Wise Man" was awarded to Mrs. J. M. Early, who guessed the greatest number of characters. Sandwiches, coffee, and cocoa were served, and everyone present felt that the evening had been enjoyably and profitably spent.

SUNDAY NIGHT SERVICES

In Upper Chapel Sunday night Doctor Roberts spoke on the subject, "What Do You Think of Christ?" The theme was treated from the historical, prophetic, and philosophical points of view. To the student who was doubting the truthfulness of Christ's claims, this sermon came as a great blessing. Their "intellectual" doubts were compelled to vanish. All were made better for having heard it.

Doctor Raine spoke in Lower Chapel Sunday night of the great war in Europe and America's opportunity to do lasting service. He told of the call which the young men of that war-torn continent have answered and, in contrast, presented the call to service given by Jesus Christ. He emphasized this work and made an appeal to the students of Berea College to be wide awake.

CHRISTIAN SOCIETY NOTES

The meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association Sunday night was of an unusual nature. Mrs. B. H. Roberts spoke of the great Indian missionary, Pandita Ramabai, and her work among the child widows of India. Mrs. Roberts presented the great subject in an instructive manner. Pandita Ramabai lived for several years in the home of Mrs. Roberts. The College quartet sang, "A Little Bit of Love." This meeting of the Y. M. C. A. will be long remembered.

The Christian Endeavor meeting Sunday night at the Union Church was led by Kathryn Harwood. The topic for discussion was, "Our Endeavor Pledge." Miss Harwood spoke at some length on the subject, and concluded with an appeal that all members of the society be more loyal to their pledge. The meetings are increasing in interest and a good meeting is promised all who will attend.

The regular meeting of the Young Women's Christian Association Sunday night was led by Biddie Epilee. She spoke on the topic, "Keep Watch." She presented the appeal for keeping watch as it comes to all Y. W. C. A. members. She told of the many benefits of the practice and urged all to adopt the custom.

An open meeting of the Volunteer Band Sunday afternoon was led by Doctor Raine. He presented the subject, "Life's Problems." He spoke of the many opportunities presented to the young people today for service to humanity. The advantages and hindrances of many callings were given and the conclusion made that one of the greatest opportunities for service is that of foreign missionary service. The meeting did much to strengthen the purpose of the young people to spend their life in foreign service for the Master.

ANNUAL DEBATE CALLED OFF

At a business meeting last week Alpha Zeta Literary Society decided to abandon the annual debate with Phi Delta Literary Society scheduled for January 15, 1916. Their decision came as a shock to the majority of the students. At the time of these annual debates a healthy rivalry usually exists and the spirit of optimism pervades the air. The annual debate is the one contest among the College students which tends to spur them on to their best attainments in literary and oratorical lines. That the debate for 1916 has been called off is a fact to be lamented by all.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR SOCIAL

Last Friday night the Christian Endeavor Society of the Christian Church gave a sociable in their church. A program was given by the smaller members of the society which was very interesting and entertaining. The program was well interspersed with music by the society orchestra which is coming to be one of the great features of the society. A very instructive game was played in which the memories of the participants were searched for biblical quotations. Miss Stella Bicknell of Richmond told an appropriate Christmas story for the children. After some little time had been spent in amusement, refreshments were served in generous proportions. The members of the society were drawn closer together by the event and will be able to do more efficient work in the future on account of it.

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RICHMOND

KENTUCKY

Academy Column

Wm. Crouch
Jeter Riddle
Howard Whitaker
Mary Shaw

WHAT THE ACADEMY DEPARTMENT MEANS TO OUR SOUTHERN HIGHLANDS

By Edward Cook in Preliminary Contest

Today I am speaking the sentiments of thousands of my mountain neighbors and kinsmen when I commend the Academy Department of Berea College upon its remarkable success in preparing and returning to their home communities mountain boys for leaders in progressive movements.

People who have never been in Appalachian America know very little about the real conditions and characteristics of the people living there. Writers on these subjects as a rule, have been of other states. Today, we people realize that isolation, bad roads, poor means of communication, poor schools and poor churches have kept us back while some of the other states have been rapidly advancing; but we see the dawn of a new era.

For years the chief educators of our country did not recognize us and our needs until President Frost made the discovery. But today I shall not dwell upon the conditions of our mountain field but will speak of the wonderful work that is being done by the Academy Department at Berea.

Seventeen years ago, a friend of mine, a poor boy, with no money and no education, was standing in the kitchen of a backwoods mountain home when a preacher placed a hand upon his head saying, "My boy you ought to become a college president." Today that boy stands at the head of one of the most interesting institutions of our mountain region.

Out in the hills of Appalachian America are ten thousand such boys. They are just waiting the touch of a friendly hand to waken and develop their talents: To this task of awakening and developing the Academy Department of Berea College has applied itself with remarkable success. Other institutions share extensively in the development of better social, economic and religious conditions. Still others have furnished teachers who can teach and farmers who can really farm but the one thing which our mountain communities have not as a rule, and need most is patriotic Christian leaders.

We feel that Berea Academy is successful in a greater measure than any other institution in developing and returning her men to their communities as efficient Christian leaders. Of all her graduates since the year 1901 sixty-five per cent of those who have not pursued a longer course of study, are today community leaders in Appalachian America.

In response to the conception which many persons have that we mountain people simply ignore leadership, allow me to say that we have always respected and followed worthy leaders. Never in the history of our country have we failed to respond to their call. We answered the call in the struggle for independence and in the war of 1812, stood by Jackson at New Orleans and by Commodore Perry on Lake Erie; and the whole world knows how we responded to Lincoln in 1861.

Today the patriotic call of our hills is not for soldiers but for higher social, moral and religious standards. Berea Academy is fitting her men to answer this call.

One of her men in Owsley county

deserves special recognition. He and a group of his neighbors working in cooperation built a stretch of pike, the first macadamized road in the county. They have organized the first high school in the county and installed a community canning factory which, this year, has saved that neighborhood hundreds of dollars!

What, then, does the Academy Department mean to do for our Southern Highlands? It means to make a better region in which to be born, to live and to die. The Academy is furnishing us real leaders; leaders in community life, leaders for better schools, better churches and better homes. In fact, this department and Berea College itself, are furnishing our highlands with leaders for every movement that gives our people more money, better food and happier homes.

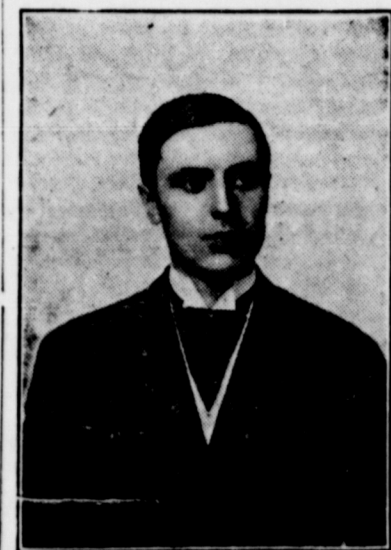
MY PURPOSE

To be strong in will,
To work, to seek, to strive, and not to yield;
For these I live,—
"To sail beyond the sunset and the paths
Of all the western stars, until I die."
It may be the waves will wash over the deck,
But I shall steer on.
It may be I shall never reach the harbor of my dreams,
But I shall dream on.
The shores I seek I may not attain;
But faith remains my pilot still
Sail set, helm true, I plow the wave.
And something e'er the end,
Some work of noble note or sacrifice
I yet may do.

Lucian O. Holman.

BIRTHDAY DINNER

Last Wednesday night Miss Elsie Atzenhoefer and Carol Robie entertained a small party of friends at a birthday dinner in the College Dining Hall on the occasion of their birthdays which occurred close together. A festive time was spent and a vote of thanks given to the host and hostess. Those enjoying the occasion were: Misses Susie Holliday, Etta Boyer, Gwendolyn Scott, Elsie Atzenhoefer, and Mae Todd; and Messrs. Eccles, Fowler, Hunter, and Robie.



Warren Whitney

Warren Whitney, who will sing the tenor solos for the Messiah Concert in the College Chapel Tuesday, December 21, at 7:30.

Henry B. Gaul, in the Cleveland News said "Mr. Whitney sang the tenor solo, Cujus Animam in the best manner it has ever been sung in Cleveland." Ad-25.

GORDON, THE RICHMOND TURKEY MAN, IS RECEIVING TURKEYS. TELEPHONE 93. TURKEY PENS, ESTILL AVE. HE PAYS HIGHEST CASH PRICES.

NOTICE TO ALL PATRONS OF COLLEGE LAUNDRY

The laundry will be closed on Christmas day. Saturday deliveries will be made on Friday, the 24th. Ad-26.

LAHOMA

By JOHN
BRECKENRIDGE
ELLIS

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CHAPTER XII. The Day of Fences.

WHILE waiting for Lahoma's letter, Wilfred Compton spent his days in ceaseless activity, his evenings in dreamy musings. Over on the north fork of Red river—which was still regarded as Red river proper, and therefore the dividing line between Texas and Indian territory—he renewed his acquaintance with the boys of Old Man Walker's ranch. Henry Woodson, the sawpuncher, still known as Mizsoo was one of the old gang who greeted Wilfred with extravagant joy.

Brick Willock rode over to Mangum nearly every afternoon to hear from Lahoma, but it happened that on the day of the great news, neither he nor Bill had returned from a certain hunting expedition in time for the stage, so Wilfred went for the mail. There was only one letter, addressed to "Mr. B. Willock," and it seemed strangely thin.

Brick and Bill had ridden far, and it was dusk before they reached home with a deer slung over one of the horses.

"Get a letter?" asked Brick, hurrying forward. "Huh! That it? She is



"Why don't you open 'er?"

sure getting fashionable! I reckon when she's plumb civilized, she won't write nothing."

"Well, why don't you open 'er?" snapped Bill. "Afraid you'll spring a trap and get caught?"

"Ain't much here," replied Brick slowly, "and I'm making it last."

Brick tore it open and found within another envelope, the inner one of yellow. "It's a telegraph," he said uneasily. "Lahoma had telegraphed to the end of the wire, and at Chickasha they put it in the white wrapper and sends it on. Do you see?"

"I don't see anything yet," snapped Bill. "Rip 'er open!"

The telegram was as follows: The second you get this, hide for your life. Red Kimball says he can prove everything. Will explain in letter.

LAHOMA.

"Don't say anything to me for a spell," growled Brick, thrusting his hands deep into his pockets. "I've got to think mighty quick." He strode toward the dugout, leaving Wilfred and Bill staring at each other, speechless.

In a short time Willock reappeared, bringing from the dugout his favorite gun. "Come along," he bade them briefly. When he had ascended the rounded swell of Turtle hill he stretched himself between two wide, flat rocks and lay with his face and gun directed toward the opening of the cave.

"Now, Bill," he said sharply, "if you will just set facing me with your eye on the north wall, so you can tell if anybody tries to sneak over the mountain top, I'll make matters clear. Wilfred, you can go or stay, free as air, only if you say I can't promise but you may see a man killed—me, or Red Kimball, I don't know which, though naturally I have my preference," he added, his harsh voice suddenly changing to the accent of comradeship. "As to Bill, he ain't got no choice. He come and put up with me and Lahoma when nobody didn't want him, and now, in time of danger, I 'low to get all the help out of him that's there in spite of a begrudging disposition and the ravages of time."

"What I want to know is this," Bill interrupted. "Who and what is this Red Kimball? And if you have to hide from him, why ain't you doing it?"

"I puts it this way, Bill—that the tel-

egram traveled faster than old Red could, so no need to hide till tonight, though when you deals with Red it behooves you to have your gun ready against chances. You want to know about Red Kimball? But I think I'd best wait till Lahoma's letter comes, so my story can tally with hers."

"Her word says he can prove everything. What is 'everything'?"

"That's what we'll learn from her letter. We'll just watch him do his proving!"

"And her word says to hide this minute."

"I don't do my hiding in daylight, but when it's good and dark I'm going to put out. I would tell you the hiding place, fer I trusts you both—but if you knowed where it was and if officers of the law come to you for information you'd be in a box; I know you wouldn't give me up, but neither would you swear to a lie. Not knowing where I hides, your consciences are as free as mine that hasn't never been bridled."

Wilfred asked, "But when Lahoma writes, how will you get her letter?"

"You or Bill will go for the mail. If a letter comes you'll take it to that crevice into which Miss Sellmer was drug by that big Injun, and you'll wait in there till I comes, not opening that letter till I am with you. We'll read it together, down in the hollow where pore Miss Sellmer's life was saved by Lahoma; then you two will go back to the cove and leave me to sneak away to my hiding place."

When the next letter came from Lahoma Wilfred Compton and Bill Atkins hurried to the crevice in the mountain top according to agreement. It was a cloudless afternoon, but at the farther end of the retreat the light of the lantern was necessary for its perusal. Brick Willock, who was there before them, read the letter in silence before handing it to the young man to read aloud.

Wilfred took the letter, tingling with excitement. The strained watching and waiting for the sudden appearance of an unknown Red Kimball had made his bed in the cabin as sleepless as had been Bill's pallet in the dugout. They squatted about the lantern that rested on the stone floor. Willock always with eyes directed toward the narrow slit in the ceiling that they might not be taken by surprise.

Dear Brick—By this time you have hidden where nobody can find you, for you've got my telegram and you know I wouldn't have sent it if it hadn't been necessary. You believe in me and, as you would say—how I'd love to hear you!—you act "according." Well, and I believe in you, Brick, and you needn't imagine as long as you live that anybody could make me think you anything but what I know you to be—the kindest, most tender, hearted, most thoughtful man that ever lived. Get that fixed in your mind so when I tell what they say about you you won't care, knowing I'm with you and will believe in you till death. Maybe I ought to begin with Mr. Gledware, so you'll know more about him when I begin on the main news.

The first time I met Mr. Gledware he acted in a curious way. Of course I was introduced as "Miss Willock," and he started at the name and at sight of me—two separate little movements just as plain as anything. Then he said he had heard the name "Willock" in unusual surroundings and that my face reminded him of somebody who was dead. That was all there was to it then. But afterward he heard Annabel call me "Lahoma," and his face turned perfectly white.

The first chance he had after that he sat down to talk to me in a corner where we wouldn't be overheard, and he asked me questions. So, of course, I told about father and mother taking me across the prairie to the Oklahoma country.

Then he asked if I thought I had ever seen him, for he thought he could remember having seen me somewhere. And I said I wasn't sure, I had met so many people, and there was something familiar about him. Then he said he guessed I hadn't ever met unless accidentally on the trail somewhere, as he had once been down in Texas—and that was all.

I don't like Mr. Gledware's eye because it always looks away from you. He would be considered a handsome man by anybody not particular about eyes. Afterward I heard about his trip to Texas. Annabel and her mother were talking about Mr. Gledware's past. It seems that once Mr. Gledware and his first wife (I say his first because I look upon Annabel as certain to be the second) joined the Oklahoma boomers and they were attacked by Indians, just as my father and mother were, and they had with them his wife's little girl, for he had married a widow. Just as my father had (my stepfather) and there was a terrible battle. And Mr. Gledware, oh, he was so brave! He killed ten Indians after the rest of his party, including his wife and daughter, had been slain, and he broke through the attacking party and escaped on a horse—the only one that got away.

He doesn't look that brave. Later, I asked him if it could be possible that he was with the wagon train we were in, but he said there wasn't any Mr. or Mrs. Willock in his party and no little girl named Lahoma Willock. But he's been through what my father went through, and it made me feel kinder to him somehow.

Now, I've come to the day when I sent you the telegram and why I sent it, so be prepared! There was to be a big picnic today near a town called Independence and, as it happened, I didn't feel like going, so heeged off—let me tell you why. I began a novel last night, full of bright conversation, the pages all broken up in little scraps of print that hurry you along as if building steps for you to run down—and it was ever and ever more interesting than real people can be. So I stayed to finish that book.

Now, there is a nook in Mr. Gledware's library, a sort of alcove where you have a window all to yourself, but are shut off from the rest of the room, and that is where I was when two men came in softly and closed and locked the door behind them. I couldn't see them, but just as I was starting up to find out what it meant one of them—it was Mr. Gledware, which surprised me greatly, as he had gone with the rest to the picnic—spoke your name. Brick. As soon as I heard that name, and particularly on account of the way he spoke it, I determined to "lay low" and scout out the trouble.

The other man, I soon found, was Red Kimball. They had about finished their conversation before coming into the room, so the first part was lost. Mr. Gledware had come for his check book, and the check was for Red Kimball. Red Kimball used to be the leader of a band of highwaymen up in Cimarron when it was No Man's Land; it was his band that attacked the wagon train when Mr. Gledware acted the hero—only, he wasn't, he was disguised as Indians. Mr. Gledware didn't know they were such till later. He came

on them afterward without their disguises, and they would have killed him if you, Brick, hadn't knocked down Red and shot his brother! So, as I listened, I found out that Mr. Gledware wasn't the hero he claimed to be, but was the man you saved, and he is my stepfather, and I was carried away by him and taken from him by the Indians, but he wasn't killed at all. And I am no kin to you, at all, Brick, you just took me in and cared for me because you are Brick Willock, the dearest, tenderest friend a little girl ever had—and these lines are crooked because there are tears—because you are not, my cousin.

I'd rather be kin to you than married to a prince.

Red Kimball says you were one of his gang of highwaymen, but I know it isn't true, so you don't have to say a word. But he is determined to be revenged on you for killing his brother. And the reason he's waited this long is because he didn't know where you were—good reason, isn't it? Tell you how he found out—all comes from my getting civilized! He's a porter at our Kansas City hotel. So when he heard the men talking about how I had once been kidnapped by the Indians and wrote nearly every day to my cousin, Brick Willock, which they thought was odd name, he guessed me and my stepfather. It makes my blood turn cold to think that all the time we were living quietly and happily in the cove that awful Red Kimball was hunting for you, meaning to have your life, and in a way that I'm ashamed to write, but must, so you'll know everything. He means to have you arrested and tried for his brother's murder—and he says he can hang you!

And Mr. Gledware is his witness. That's why Red has come after him. You'll think it strange that after his gang were broken up to kill Mr. Gledware in the prairie that he should come to ask him to act as witness against another man. That's what Mr. Gledware told him. But Red Kimball answered that it was all a bluff—they had never dreamed of shooting him or his little girl.

When No Man's Land was added to Oklahoma a pardon was offered to Red Kimball and all his gang if they would come in and lay down their arms and swear to keep the peace—you see, most of their crimes had been committed where no courts could touch them. Well, all the gang came in. But what do you think? That terrible Red Kimball swears that you were one of his gang, and that as you didn't come in and surrender yourself the pardon doesn't apply to you! It was all I could do to keep from stepping right out and telling him you were one of the most peaceable and harmless of men and that you just happened to be riding about when you saw Mr. Gledware's danger and just had to shoot Kansas Kimball to save me and my stepfather. You, a highwayman, indeed! I could laugh at that if it didn't make me too mad when I think about it.

Then Mr. Gledware talked. He said maybe it was a bluff against him, that standing him up against the moon to be shot at, but it wasn't one he was apt to forget, and he could never be on any kind of terms with Red; besides, he said, if Brick Willock hadn't saved his life he'd always thought so, so wouldn't witness against him, though he had no doubt he belonged to Red's gang. But that was nothing to him. And he couldn't understand how Red could have the face to come to him about anything, but was willing to pay a sum to keep all the past hushed up, as he didn't want any "complications" from being claimed as a stepfather by Lahoma! The past was over, he said, and Lahoma had a home of her own, and he was satisfied to be free of her—and he would pay Red something to keep the past buried.

Then Red spoke pretty ugly, saying it wasn't the past he was anxious to have buried, but Brick Willock. And he said that Mr. Gledware was a witness to the murder, whether he wanted to be or not, and Red was willing to confess to everything in order to have Brick hanged.

Then Mr. Gledware, in a cold, unmoved voice, said he must go back to the picnic, and "Mr. Kimball" could do as he pleased. But that wasn't the end. "Do you know," says "Mr. Kimball," "that Red Feather is in town laying for you?" he says. Mr. Gledware gave a dreadful kind of low scream, such as turned me sick to hear. The room was as still as death for a little while. I guess they were looking at each other.

At last Red says, pretty slow and calm, "Would you like to have that Indian out of the way?" Mr. Gledware didn't answer, at least not at first. He said, but his eyes must have spoken for him, for Red went on after awhile: "It's a go, then, is it? Well, that'll take time. But in a few days—maybe in a few hours—I'll deal with the chief. And I want your word that after that's accomplished you'll go with me to Greer county and stay on the job till Brick Willock swings."

The work was a longer silence than before. My nerves all clashed in the strangest way—like the shivering of morning ice on a pool—when Mr. Gledware's voice jarred on my ears. He said, "How do you know?"

"Well," says Red Kimball roughly, "how would you know?"

There was another of those awful silences. Then Mr. Gledware said, "When you bring me a pin that he always carries about, at least not a thing I could see, but his eyes must have spoken for him, for Red went on after awhile: 'It's a go, then, is it? Well, that'll take time. But in a few days—maybe in a few hours—I'll deal with the chief. And I want your word that after that's accomplished you'll go with me to Greer county and stay on the job till Brick Willock swings.'"

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SIMPLICITY MARKS PRESIDENT AND WEDDING OF MRS. NORMAN GALT

Bride, One of Washington's
Most Beautiful Women, Has
Never Looked More Love-
ly and Attractive.

WEDDING OF MRS. NORMAN GALT

She is a Woman of Simple
Tastes, Fond of Books and
Traveling and an Excel-
lent Housekeeper.

THE wedding of the president of the United States and Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt at the bride's Washington home on the evening of Saturday, Dec. 18, electrifies an entire nation, peculiarly susceptible to the heart appeal to a country witnessing the marriage of its first citizen.

With a ceremony so simple and with attendants so few one can scarcely believe that the wedding means a new life for the president and a new "first lady of the land."

Mrs. Galt, one of the most beautiful women in Washington of the old Virginia stock, never looked more lovely than she did as the date for the wedding approached. And even the most cynical recognizes the genuineness of the elation and buoyancy of the president, who under the spell of his bride has been literally "made over."

On Dec. 28 the president will be fifty-nine years old. Less than a year ago

functions more brilliant than those which will be held in the White House after the return of the president and his bride from their honeymoon. She is a gracious and brilliant entertainer, although she has taken little part in social activities during the past eight years. Of course there will be trouble in arranging the diplomatic dinners because of the European war, but the president's bride is somewhat of a diplomat herself and will find a way out. Many receptions have been planned, and Washington society is rejoicing.

Washington has often noted with complimentary phrases the bride's taste in dress. Her friends have always remarked her ability to dress distinctively and becomingly. Back of this ability lies a talent cultivated in the girlhood days. Money was not overabundant in the Bolling family. There was enough to give everybody the education due the standing of an old and influential Virginia family, but

her judgment in a matter so intimate and vital," was one comment.

This side light is further emphasized in her manner of traveling. She selects her route and her companion, makes her arrangements and sets out sanely. According to another of her friends, she is one "of the most alive and vivid women" imaginable.

An alive and vivid woman she appears in her travels. Two years ago, with Miss Alice Gertrude Gordon, she made a tour of Spain—not the Spain of the cities, but the bypaths of the unfrequented Spain.

Between Miss Gordon and the bride the warmest friendship exists. Called to General Gordon's deathbed, her promise to "look after Gertrude" has resulted in a devoted friendship cemented by long periods of travel in far-off lands. Sentimental only is the tie of "guardianship" which many in Washington, even the closest of friends, consider exists between Miss Gordon and the president's helpmate. However, so devoted is she to her young companion "Altrude" (a play on the given names of Alice Gertrude) that even her business affairs have many times received the steady influence of her oversight.

Fine "Poor Man's Wife."

To turn to the purely domestic side, she is an excellent housekeeper, and she has a reputation for retaining not only the good will but the co-operation of her domestics. She herself can work out a menu admirably, and if the necessity arose she could personally "get up" a palatable dinner. She is clever at the Sunday evening supper table (a distinctive feature of southern households), and her handling of the chafing



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THE PRESIDENT AND HIS BRIDE.

the trace of a very eventful year was written unmistakably into his face and physique. Especially did he show the stress and travail which he has undergone during the last five years. Today, apparently without a care in the world, he looks less than fifty. His air of austere reserve has melted away, and he is all graciousness. Nobody can doubt that under the influence of the simple, gracious, companionable woman he has won, "the year's at the spring" for him. Moreover, he developed an enthusiasm in his courtship that proved a delight and surprise for those who thought they knew him best.

The "Something Blue."

The same turquoise bracelet worn by other brides of this administration—Mrs. Francis Bowes Sayre and Mrs. William Gibbs McAdoo—adorns the arm of the president's bride. It is the property of Miss Margaret Wilson and supplies the "something borrowed and something blue" necessary to carry out the old bridal superstition.

The "something old" is a piece of rare old rose point from a famous Bolling collection. The wedding gown, of course, provides the "something new."

The Galt home in Twentieth street was put in spick and span order for the ceremony and the festivities incident thereto. The floral scheme is on an elaborate order, having been worked out by experts of the White House conservatories.

The tall mirrored mantel in the drawing room, which has been done over in American Beauty tints, is banked with lilies of the valley and Killarney roses. The tall palms which have formed part of the decorations at all White House weddings since that of Nellie Grant have been placed in the drawing room.

The dining room, the scene of the wedding feast, is one of the most interesting rooms in the house. The long mahogany table, an heirloom in the bride's family, has been polished to ultra brightness. The old fashioned buffet is laden with gifts of scores of friends and with the hand wrought silver of the Bolling family.

The country has never witnessed

cash to buy trousseaux and lib for a family of girls remarkable for their beauty and popularity was not always available, therefore Miss Edith Bolling began to utilize her gift for line and form and for color and design. Twenty-five years ago in Wytheville, Va., the new first lady as a girl in her teens developed a great reputation in the large family connection for her ability to buy, to cut out, to fit and to make up divers frocks for divers occasions. So, too, with hats. She has great skill in the building of a hat. She can "poise a wing" or twist a ribbon into a bow with the skill of a trained hand.

Not Fond of Jewelry.

"She has less jewelry than any member of the family," said one of the connection the other day. "I should say she had no favorite gem. The opal is her birthstone and is seen in the handsome bodice jewels, brooches or rings she possesses. She never cared for jewels, even as a young girl."

The bride is fond of flowers. No matter what the blossom, its color, its fragrance, its shape, its size, she is fond of flowers. The president's earliest remembrance took the form of exquisite clusters of orchids, sometimes white, sometimes yellow, sometimes mauve. Huge clusters of rich red roses sometimes replaced the orchids, and again bunches of lilies of the valley beautified the smart toilets in which she appeared either in public or in the drawing rooms of her friends.

A few books showed the president's thoughtfulness from time to time. While not either bookish or a "blue-stocking," the bride is a remarkably well informed woman. She has made nine or ten trips to Europe, and each time she has gone she has stopped for periods varying from six months to a year. She is keenly observant, and she delights in leisurely touring about in unfrequented paths.

A Simple Woman.

"You may take it from me, Edith never does anything for effect or because it is considered 'the thing to do.' She is in love with the man Woodrow Wilson. The glamour of the White House did not attract her or influence

dish on these occasions conduces to the good digestion which waits on appetite.

She is a familiar figure in the Washington markets, her smart little run-about many times being filled with the more perishable fruits of her domestic shopping.

Altogether she would make a "fine wife for a poor man."

She is open handed and generous, a devoted church woman and until quite recently a member of St. Thomas' Episcopal church. She now attends St. Margaret's, where her brother, Richard Wilmer Bolling, is an usher and where her mother, Mrs. W. H. Bolling; her unmarried brother, John Randolph Bolling, and her sister, Miss Bertha Bolling, also attend.

Fond of Young People.

"To show the younger contingent a good time" is one of her attributes. Not less is she considerate of the aged. Many instances of her looking up the invalid and elderly and taking them for drives about the parks are recorded. The mother of a young southern woman employed in one of the government departments came to visit her daughter, whom the president's bride had frequently met. Almost daily throughout the visit she appeared either in the afternoon or morning and acted as chaperone.

As to her accomplishments, the bride, possessing an avid mind and having traveled extensively—she has passed some time in every country in Europe and has traveled throughout the United States, Canada and Alaska—is thoroughly in touch with the thought and development of the life of the day. She speaks French well. She is a talented pianist. Her fine mezzo soprano voice, while untrained, is admirably suited to ballad singing. She is fond of singing. So also is the president, who himself has a good voice.

Finally she is well poised, "very human" and thoroughly unaffected and sincere. Not only charmingly pretty, she has the distinction of manner and carriage which will admirably conform to the role she is soon to assume—chaperone of the White House and first lady of the land.

Gems In Verse

OLD FAVORITES.

THE RAINY DAY.

THE day is cold and dark and dreary;
It rains, and the wind is never weary;
The vine still clings to the moldering wall,
But at every gust the dead leaves fall,
And the day is dark and dreary.

MY life is cold and dark and dreary;
It rains, and the wind is never weary;
My thoughts still cling to the moldering past,
But the hopes of youth fall thick in the blast,
And the days are dark and dreary.

BE still, sad heart! and cease repining;
Behind the clouds is the sun still shining;
Thy fate is the common fate of all,
Into each life some rain must fall,
Some days must be dark and dreary.
—Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

DUTY, FRIENDSHIP, LOVE.

THE bright illusions cherish
Of duty, friendship, love,
Without them that would perish
Which buoy us earth above.

BUT why illusions call them?
What else so long survives
In mortals to enthrall them?
To live their human lives?

BELIEVE, for they are real,
Those visions pure and high,
Pursuit of the ideal
Fits men to live and die.
—John Goadby Gregory.

CASABIANCA.

THE boy stood on the burning deck,
Whence all but him had fled;
The flame that lit the battle's wreck
Shone round him o'er the dead.

Yet beautiful and bright he stood,
As born to rule the storm;
A creature of heroic blood,
A proud though childlike form.

The flames rolled on; he would not go
Without his father's word;
That father, faint in death below,
His voice no longer heard.

He called aloud, "Say, father, say,
If yet my task be done!"
He knew not that the chieftain lay
Unconscious of his son.

"Speak, father!" once again he cried,
"If I may yet be gone!"
And but the booming shots replied,
And fast the flames rolled on.

Upon his brow he felt their breath,
And in his warring hair,
And looked from that lone post of death,
In still yet brave despair.

And shouted but once more aloud,
"My father! Must I stay?"
While o'er him fast, through sail and shroud,
The wreathing fires made way.

They wrapt the ship in splendor wild,
They caught the flag on high
And streamed above the gallant child,
Like banners in the sky.

There came a burst of thunder sound;
The boy—oh, where was he?
Ask of the winds, that far around
With fragments strewed the sea—

With shroud and mast and pennon fair,
That well had borne their part,
But the noblest thing that perished there
Was that young, faithful heart.
—Felicia Hemans.

SO RIGHT TRIUMPHS.

OTHERS shall sing the song,
Others shall right the wrong,
Pish what I best
And all I fall of win.

WHAT matter I or they,
Mine or another's day,
So the right word be said
And life the sweeter made?
—Whittier.

THE CHOIR INVISIBLE.

O, may I join the choir invisible
Of these immortal dead who live again
In minds made better by their presence;
Live

In pulses stirred to generosity,
In deeds of daring rectitude, in scorn
For miserable aims that live with self,
In thoughts sublime that pierce the night
like stars,

And with their mild persistence urge
man's search
To vaster issues.

So to live in heaven:
To make undying music in the world,
Breathing as beautiful order that con-
trols

With growing away the growing life of
man.
So we inherit that sweet purity
For which we struggled, failed and agon-
ized,

With widening retrospect that bred de-
spair,
Rebellious flesh that would not be sub-
dued.

A vicious parent shaming still its child,
Poor anxious penitence is quick dissolved;
Its discords, quenched by meeting harmo-
nies,

Die in the large and charitable air.
And all our rarer, better, truer self
That sobbed religiously in yearning song,
That watched to ease the burning of the
world,

Laboriously tracing what must be,
And what may yet be better—saw within
A worthier image for the sanctuary,
And shaped it forth before the multitude,
Divinely human, raising worship so
To higher reverence more mixed with
love—

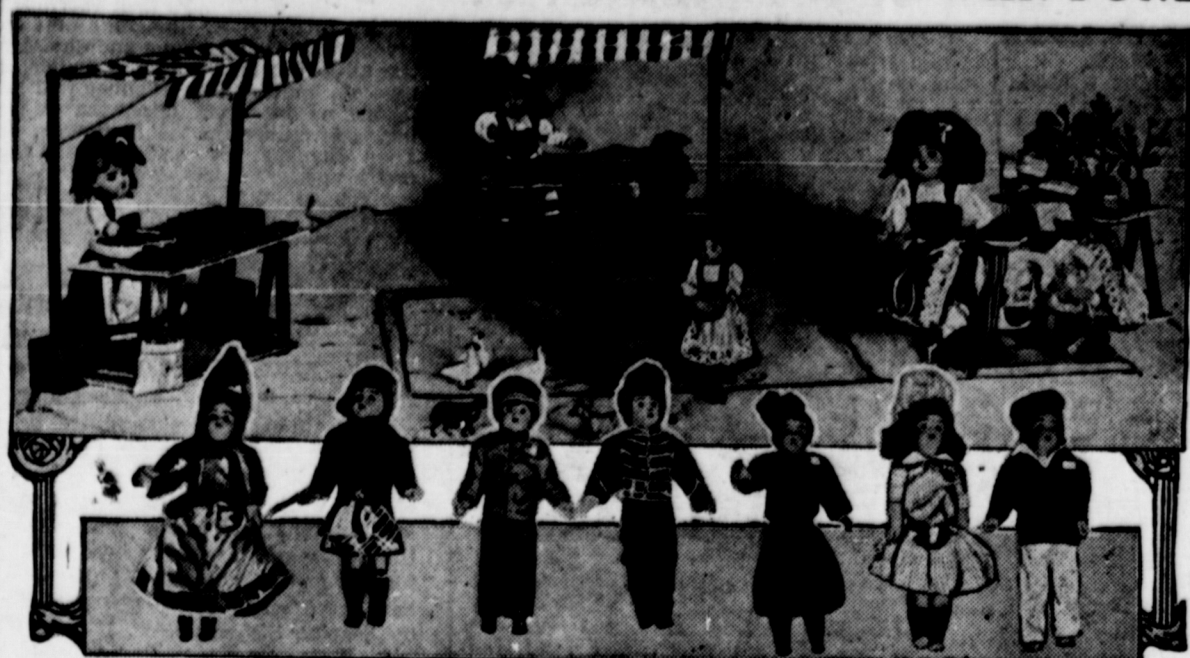
That better self shall live till human Time
Shall fold its eyelids and the human sky
Be gathered like a scroll within the tomb
Unread forever.

This is life to come,
Which martyred men have made more
glorious
For us who strive to follow. May I reach
That purest heaven, be to other souls
The cup of strength in some great agony,
Enkindle generous ardor, feed pure love,
Beget the smiles that have no cruelty,
Be the sweet presence of a good diffused
And in diffusion even more intense.
So shall I join the choir invisible,
Whose music is the gladness of the world.
—George Eliot.

AMBITION'S REWARD.

NOT vainly doth the earnest voice of
man
Call for the thing that is his pure desire;
Fame is the birthright of the living lyre;
To noble impulse nature puts no ban.
—George Meredith.

FRENCH SEND DOLLS TO HELP RAISE WAR FUND



Dolls and toys made by the war sufferers of France are now on sale in America. The exhibition is travel-
ing from one large city to another.

DAINTY LOUNGING ROBE.

A Modish Creation That Also Speaks
of Comfort.

Pale blue daphne silk is used to
make this much plaited robe. Cream
alencón lace forms a fetching bolero
effect, while the puffed girdle of soft
blue ribbon gives an empire yoke. A



ATTRACTIVE NEOLIGEE.

bit of the silk is used for the crown of
the skullcap, so pliant with its frill
of alencón lace and rosebud on the
side. This design could be used for
an albatross or challis robe if extra
warmth is required.

A Tree in a Thunderstorm.

Every one is aware that it is not
wise to seek a tree's shelter in a thun-
derstorm, but if you must take refuge
there then climb to the topmost branches.
It has been proved that the upper
boughs of trees during a storm would
be the safest position, and it is said
that birds in the branches are seldom
killed. When the tree is struck by
lightning it is the trunk which, pre-
sumably from its greater dryness, is
a bad conductor and which therefore
suffers the most.

Odd Dream Adventure.

"Talking of dreams," said the jolly
faced man, "the other night an incan-
descent bulb burst in our bedroom
while I was dozing and dreaming that
I was driving my auto along a country
road. On hearing the explosion I got
out, and when I woke up I was under
the bed tinkering with the springs with
my wife's manicure set."—Boston Tran-
script.

BE PREPARED



POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE

300 ARTICLES—300 ILLUSTRATIONS

KEEP informed of the World's Progress in
Engineering, Mechanics and Invention. For
Father and Son and All the Family. It appeals
to all classes—Old and Young—Men and Women.
It is the Favorite Magazine in thousands of
homes throughout the world. Our Foreign
Correspondents are constantly on the watch
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ing Practical Hints for Shop Work and many ways for the
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lisher.)
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POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE
500 Michigan Avenue, CHICAGO

FOR YOUNG FOLKS

Baby's First Sight of a Decorated
Christmas Tree.

A BEAUTIFUL THING TO SEE.

Most Joyful Season of the Year Brings
Pleasure to Little People in Many
Parts of the World—About Santa
Claus, Patron Saint of Children.

Of course the first thing to be done
on Christmas morning was to give lit-
tle baby brother a view of the splen-
did Christmas tree, with all its beau-
tiful decorations. So brother and sis-
ter took the little fellow into the room
where it stood in all its Christmas
glory. Perhaps he did not pay much
attention to it. What it meant never



BABY'S FIRST CHRISTMAS TREE.

entered his little head. Doubtless the
show and glitter of it made him gurg-
le and laugh, for babies are attracted by
such things. But to the older children
the tree meant a great deal more. On
its green branches were hung gifts
from friends and parents, serving to
remind them of the Christmas spirit,
that feeling of love and good will to
all. Let us cherish the hope that these
children and all others appreciate the
full meaning of the joy of giving and
do their best to make others happy.

Christmas in All Lands.

Christmas is a universal holiday.
Germany gave us gift giving and the
tree.

Christmas caroling is a distinctive
British feature.

Christmas in Italy and in France
centers around the churches.

The Russian Christmas lasts a fort-
night from Dec. 4.

The historic star of Bethlehem is
symbolized in Holland's Christmas pag-
eants.

The Christmas processions were the
thing in the quaint Belgian cities, now
so sadly devastated.

The blessing of the Danube, the
Christmas practice in Roumania, is a
custom of great antiquity.

Exchanging calls and feeding the
birds are Christmas features in Nor-
way, where everybody is hospitable
and kind.

The burning of the Yule log marks
Christmas in Servia, as it does in most
European countries where Christmas
holds sway.

Christmas Round Table.

Furnish each person with a new
clothespin, scissors, thimble, needle
and thread. On the table is some mus-
lin or cheesecloth—red, white or black
—or any material that would make a
suitable costume for Santa Claus. The
guests proceed to make the same. The
person who makes the best representa-
tion of Santa Claus by dressing up the
clothespin wins the prize. A figure of
Santa Claus would make an appropri-
ate prize for this game.

Krisa Kringle's Portrait Gallery.
Let each guest, with closed eyes,
draw on a paper or blackboard a pic-
ture of Krisa Kringle. Award the
prize to the one drawing the best or
least poor portrait.

When Santa Wuz a Little Boy.
When Santa Claus wuz a little boy,
'Fore he had learned how to make a toy,
Or had tried to harness up a deer,
Or to climb down chimneys once a year—
When he wuz little, like me an' you—
What did the poor little children do?

I'll bet that he had a heap of fun
When his first big batch of toys wuz
done,
A-givin' the girls their books an' dolls,
An' the boys their marbles, tops an' balls,
But when he wuz little like me an' you,
What did those poor little children do?

I'd like to have seen him, wouldn't you?
'Fore he got so fat an' his long beard
grew.
I wonder if he wuz like us boys—
Jest full of mischief an' fun an' noise?
I'll bet he wuz cute as he could be
When he wuz little like you an' me.

I'm glad that I wuzn't livin' then,
When boys wuz just like the grounup
men
An' couldn't play 'cause no toys wuz
there.
Or hang up their stockings anywhere.
When he wuz little, like me an' you,
Oh, what did the poor little children do?
—Philadelphia Press.

Short Cuts Through Work.

Dark calicoes should be ironed on the
wrong side with irons that are not too
hot.

The raveled threads from old linen
will be found best for darning table-
cloths or napkins.

To remove automobile grease or any
dark, heavy grease from washable fab-
rics rub well in a small piece of but-
ter; then wash with soap and rinse.
The oil or grease will have disap-
peared.

The turkey need not be sewed after
the dressing has been put in. Insert
toothpicks on either side and string
back and forth over the picks. This is
easily removed after the bird is cooked.

It should be a matter of common
knowledge, since flour is always with-
in convenient reach, that wheat flour
is the best extinguisher to throw over
a fire caused by the spilling and ignit-
ing of kerosene.

The Bride's Shower.

Fill a deep pudding dish—a blue and
white enamel one will do beautifully—
with clean white rice and bury in the
rice a dozen or so small kitchen con-
veniences, each wrapped in tissue pa-
per and tied to a long, narrow white
ribbon. The ribbons emerge through a
pudding "crust" made of tissue paper,
and each day the bride is to pull out a
ribbon and a gift. Later the rice may
be made into a real pudding in memory
of the gifts.

Chilling Your Fudge.

You will never again make fudge
and similar candies in the old way—
taking from the fire and beating till
cold—if you try this way once. Take
the candy from the fire when the soft
ball stage is reached, place the pot in
a large one containing cold water, then
stir till firm. It will be creamier, and
less granular, than you ever had. A
chemist tells me that is because the
contact of the pot with the cold wa-
ter immediately arrests crystalliza-
tion. It may also be that the motion
of stirring, rather than beating, tends
to prevent granulating. At all events,
chill your candy in the cold water.—
Good Housekeeping Magazine.

Banana Croquette Salad.

A dainty way to serve the nutritious
banana is to peel and cut in halves
across the fruit. Take a fork and dip
the bananas in mayonnaise dressing,
then in equal parts of chopped wal-
nuts and pecan nuts. Serve on let-
tuce leaves, with a few of the nuts for
garnish. Three-quarters of a cupful
of chopped nuts will bread three
bananas.

Drop Biscuit.

Mix two heaping teaspoonfuls of bak-
ing powder with two cups of flour and
half a teaspoonful of lard. Stir in
enough milk to make a stiff batter
and drop from the end of the spoon
on a buttered pan about an inch and
a half apart. Bake ten minutes.

Baked Pork Chops.

Take as many thick slices as are
needed for the meal, place in a pan
with a little water, lay a thin slice of
onion on each, season with salt and
pepper and bake till done.

Rats and Oranges.

Rats in southern Italy climb the
orange trees and suck the blood
oranges, neglecting the others.

Course in Brick-laying

The College will offer a special course in brick-laying the coming
winter, in charge of Mr. Vose, who has trained so many successful ma-
sons. It will be remembered that some of his pupils earned as much
as six dollars a day by work on the State Capitol at Frankfort.

Because of the great expense connected with this Course, and the
high wages which brick-layers earn, there has usually been a fee of
\$50.00 for the course. For the coming winter, because of the number
of applicants and other reasons, this fee will be reduced to \$24.00 in ad-
dition to the regular incidental fee. Inquire about this of Dean Clark
or Dean Marsh.

New Course in Blacksmithing

The College is fitting up the old power plant building for instruc-
tion and practical work in iron and blacksmithing under charge of
Fitzhugh Draughon, who has taken several courses in these important
branches and is himself a practical workman and teacher.

The work will be carried on in about the same way in which the
course in Carpentry has been conducted. There will be a two years'
course in blacksmithing and iron-working the completion of which
will be rewarded by diploma. There will also be a short course for the
Winter Term only.

Inquire of Dean Clark.

Questions Answered

BEREA, FRIEND OF WORKING STUDENTS. Berea College with
its affiliated schools, is not a money-making institution. It requires cer-
tain fees, but it expends many thousands of dollars each year for the ben-
efit of its students, giving highest advantages at lowest cost, and arrang-
ing as far as possible for students to earn and save in every way.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to pro-
tect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students
come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve.
For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without
extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and
many assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable
training and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except
in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of
their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employ-
ment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc.,
vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate
is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather,
warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes are necessary.
THE CO-OPERATIVE STORE furnishes books, toilet articles, work
uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks as
rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough
room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of
bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a
week, in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter; for furnished room, with fuel,
lights, washing of bedding, 40 to 60 cents for each person.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "DOLLAR DEPOSIT," as guarantee
for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and
is returned when the student departs.

Second an "INCIDENTAL FEE" to help on expenses for care of
school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tu-
ition or service of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The
Incidental Fee for Foundation and Vocational students is \$5.00 a term;
in Academy and Normal \$6.00 and \$7.00 in Collegiate course.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent
by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	VOCATIONAL AND FOUNDATION SCHOOLS	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
Incidental Fee	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room	5.60	7.00	7.00
Board, 7 weeks	9.45	9.45	9.45
Amount due Sept. 15, 1915. .	\$20.05	\$22.45	\$23.45
Board 7 wks., due Nov. 3, 1915.	9.45	9.45	9.45
Total for term	\$29.50	\$31.90	\$32.90

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are
above 15 years old, in good health, and of good character. This may be
signed by some former Berea student or some reliable teacher or neigh-
bor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

Fall Term opened September 15th. Hurry!

For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary,

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky

BEREA SCHOOL OF COMMERCE
Best Opening for Business Course
Studies

Possibly you have a friend who is
interested in a Business Course.
Such a person wants the best, and
at least expense.

The Shorthand and Bookkeeping
courses given by the Business Course
of the Vocational Schools are bet-
ter than those in many business col-
leges in which the expenses are
three times as great.

The cost is lower; for example:
Incidental fee \$5 a term, Cost
which, if figured by the per
week, would never amount week
to more than50
Tuition, never more than..... 1.00
Good Board, never more than... 1.50
Room Rent, not more than.... .50

Total Cost per week.....\$3.50

At any other good Business Col-
lege in this region you would have
to pay \$3.50 to \$4.00 a week for room
and board alone, not to mention the
\$75.00 or \$100.00 tuition which they
will charge you.

At Berea, laundry, books, and
supplies are furnished to the stu-
dents at cost, and most of the enter-
tainments are free.

Moral surroundings are better at
Berea than at most business colleges,
and the Library, the student organi-
zations, and the opportunities for so-
cial life make Berea a pleasant place
in which to take a Business Course.
And our graduates and students
"make good".

B. H. L. Employed by a promi-
nent Law Firm at a good salary.
Recommends Berea highly.

B. M. H. Has been employed for a
number of years in a leading bank.

C. D. B. Railroad, Express, and
Government work; present salary
\$1800 a year; says Berea is the best
school he knows of.

G. F. N. Lumber and Coal Com-
panies; present salary \$1100 a year;
studied in Berea only one term.

J. B. Railroad Contractors, Lum-
ber and Coal Companies.

G. V. B. Lumber Companies and
Coal Companies; present salary
about \$100 a month; studied in Be-
rea less than a term; another student
is working in the same office and we
recently had a request for another
like them; we had nobody to send at
the time. This employer, one of the
leading business men of the south-
eastern United States, wants Berea
students in his offices because they
are not tobacco-users, boozers, nor
loafers.

We shall have room this winter in
our Business Course for a few young
men and women of good character
who mean business and intend to
amount to something. If you have a
friend whom you think might be in-
terested, please call and see Dean
Clark of the Vocational Schools, or
see Mr. Livengood in his office. No.
40; Industrial Building, at 10 o'clock.

A CHANCE FOR MUSIC LOVERS

Every girl desires to sit at the
organ and call out its beautiful
tones, while friends lean over her
shoulder and sing.

A very special arrangement is
made for this Fall Term, putting
the price for instruction in the
organ so low that everybody can
have a chance to learn.

The new teacher, Miss Carman,
fresh from the Metropolitan School
of Music in New York City, will
give this instruction herself, and
the beautiful practice rooms in
Music Hall are well equipped with
instruments.

Every girl and half of our young
men ought to take the cabinet organ
this Fall. Ask Professor Rigby!

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

J. W. Wilson, Welchberg, Ky.

Dealer in
Complete Line of Coffins and Caskets
Small size \$4 to \$10
Large size \$13 to \$20

BEREA'S WINTER TERM Opens on January 5th!

Rooms must be engaged now. For some time it has been evident that twice as many young people desire to attend Berea the coming winter as can possibly be sheltered.

First of all, notice has been given, as shown in another column, that no more students can be received for the present from outside the mountain region.

In the second place, notice has been given that no one must come unless he has engaged room in advance. Nearly all the rooms are already taken. There are a few more for students in the Normal and Vocational Departments. Whoever is intending to be in Berea the coming winter must write at once to Secretary Vaughn and enclose \$1.00 as a deposit for securing a room.

Any person who is not present at the beginning of the term, will forfeit his room unless he has already paid the full rent in advance.

In the case of Normal students who must stay out beyond the 5th of January to finish their schools, special arrangements will be made to help them make up all arrears in study after they arrive.

A number of dwelling houses are being fitted up for women's dormitories, and two new dormitories for men are under construction—one finished and the other to be ready by January 5. But even with these enlarged accommodations, many will be disappointed. Make your plans definite and write today. With cordial anticipations,

Sincerely yours,
Marshall E. Vaughn, Secretary,
Berea, Ky.

JACKSON COUNTY Clover Bottom

Clover Bottom, Dec. 13.—Mr. and Mrs. J. S. VanWinkle are the proud parents of a fine boy named Arbie Clyde.—The stork visited the home of Gordie Dean a few days past and left a fine boy named Jesse William Dean.—Grover Drew has caught \$14 worth of fur this season, mostly coons. He caught three out of one tree and two out of another.—John Shephard and Elizabeth Reece are going to get married in a few days. We wish them a long and happy life. We are sorry to give up our neighbors.—The Rev. L. C. Templeton, has moved from this neighborhood to Garrard County to make his future home.—George Miller is talking of moving to Indiana this spring.—The United States marshals made a raid in this county about a week ago and captured a moonshine still and three operators of the still.—Minta Cunnagin is planning to have a Christmas tree at Cave Spring school house December 25.—Squire M. H. Smith fined several of the boys last Saturday for not working the road.—Tom Click bought most of the turkeys in this county for 13 cents a pound.—A. C. Bicknell has returned from Drip Rock where he has been at work for some time.—Hurrah for The Citizen and the next Republican candidate for President.—Born the 12th inst. to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Norvel a fine girl christened Goldie Norvel.

Hugh

Hugh, December 13.—Miss Gerlie Abrams and Virginia Alexander of this place are planning to enter school at Berea when the winter term opens.—Lewis VanWinkle and family have moved to the Jake Haley place. We are glad to have them back with us again.—M. G. Abrams is very sick with rheumatism.—The Rev. Childress passed through here Sunday on his way to Kerby Knob to hold a revival this week.—The Reverend Childress will not be here on our regular meeting day, fourth Saturday in December but will begin a revival here the first Sunday night in January.—Hardin Azbill and wife made an extended visit with their children on Hausley Fork.—Gerte Abrams and Virginia Alexander were shopping in Richmond last Wednesday.

ESTILL COUNTY Irvine

Irvine, Dec. 13.—Mrs. Silas Grove, Mrs. Harry Shockey and George Richardson of Illinois are visiting relatives here.—The sad news reached here last week of the sudden death of Herbert Masters of Indiana and only a few days past his father, J.

W. Masters, fell from a ladder and died a few hours later.—Charles Tyree has bought the farm of Edd Gum and has moved his family from Paris to same.—Miss Lena Carter entertained quite a few of her friends with a candy party last night. All report a jolly time.—Mrs. Winnie E. Moore left for Frankfort Saturday where she will spend the winter.—Charles Masters, Jr., and Robb Witt went to Akron, O., Monday to obtain work.

Locust Branch

Locust Branch, Dec. 11.—Mrs. Benda Durr and children of Hamilton, O., are visiting her father, Ves Wells, for a while.—Helen Campbell, who has been sick for some time, is no better.—The whooping cough among the children is very bad in this vicinity.—Miss Bell Richardson of this place visited Mr. and Mrs. Evim Richardson near Jinks Saturday and Sunday.—Will Chrisman near Panola passed away last Thursday. His remains were laid to rest at the home burying ground. The funeral sermon was preached by the Rev. James Lunsford.—Miss Eler Gentry of Station Camp passed away this week. She had been sick for some time with tuberculosis.

OWSLEY COUNTY Scoville

Scoville, Dec. 11.—Miss Effie Hyden gave the young folks a social last Tuesday night. They all reported a nice time.—The Rev. Ed Gabbard filled his regular appointment at the Buck Creek Graded School House last Saturday night and Sunday.—Miss Mariam Kincaid left Wednesday for Mount Vernon where she will enter school.—Miss Effie Hyden left Wednesday for Nicholasville where she will visit her sister.—Robert Bonds has bought Smith Jackson's farm and Mr. Jackson has bought Sherd Farley's farm near Pleasant Grove.—The Buck Creek Graded school has purchased a double heater for the school and is now waiting for the men to come to put it in.—The Buck Creek Graded school is progressing nicely with good attendance.—John M. Cornett of Lee County is digging coal for J. W. Rowland at present.—Messrs. Elmer and Earl Wilson, who have been in Ohio for some time, came home this week.—The Women's Club of the Buck Creek Graded school met yesterday afternoon.—Several of the young folk of this place attended the social at V. T. Thomas' last Saturday night. They all reported a nice time.

GARRARD COUNTY Wallaceton

Wallaceton, Dec. 12.—Mrs. Susie Halcome bought a farm near Cartersville for \$2500 known as the Old Boodnot Farm and will move to it the first of January.—The Baptist Church here called the Reverend Childress to preach for them next year.—Reube Gabbard of Big Hill visited at Wallaceton Friday night.—Chester Estridge has traded his property here for property in Mississippi and will move there soon.—Also Burt Guyn has traded his farm and will move soon.—Miss Mary Bowen made a business trip to Richmond Saturday.—Miss Allie Banton of West Union visited his sister Saturday night, Mrs. O. L. Gabbard.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY Johnetta

Johnetta, Dec. 10.—The Rev. George Childress has been suffering very badly from rheumatism but is better now.—W. R. Ballinger has come home from the railroad work to gather his corn and kill hogs.—The Johnetta school is getting along nicely, better than common.—The Rev. George Childress and the Rev. W. M. Durham began a revival meeting at Kerby Knob in Jackson County Sunday, December 12.—Next Saturday and Sunday a week is the call meeting for pastor at the old New Hope Baptist Church and we hope for a good pastor and a successful years work.—Mrs. Mary D. Mallacoot from Jackson County is visiting her father and mother, Joseph and Cynthia Ballinger, this week.—Corn crop was very short in this part of the country. Other things better.—The first Wednesday night in every month is the meeting time for our farmers' improvement club. We are glad to know that our club is improving and our schools are looking better; that says better times, better people and better churches.

Wildie

Wildie, Dec. 13.—Miss Graciel Clark is still very low at this writing.—J. M. Turpin has been very sick with flux but is improving.—

WHAT CHANCE HAS KENTUCKY?



PEOPLE ARE ASKING QUESTIONS

Naturally no sane person cares "to jump out of the frying pan into the fire." Sane people always want to know, they are from Missouri and must be shown.

Since the matter of taking the State Superintendent of Public Instruction out of politics and of allowing him to succeed himself, has been widely discussed in the papers of the State, the sane people are asking themselves and other people questions. Some of them are asking, "If the office is taken out of politics and he is to succeed himself, will he be appointed by a board or will he be elected, and how?" Others are asking, "But if he is allowed to succeed himself in office mightn't a shrewd fellow get in and stay in for ever and ever?" These questions are the ones which every sane taxpayer and voter in the State should ask himself.

Before answering these very pointed questions for the sane people of the State, it should be stated, and stated emphatically, that people everywhere are extremely anxious to get the schools and the whole school system out of politics. The point which both the parent and voter is: what is the best method so that definite results will be accomplished? If the legislature which convenes this winter should pass favorably on the amendment eliminating the name, "State Superintendent of Public Instruction," from the Constitution, it would still have to be voted upon by the people of the State at a regular election. After the amendment had been passed both by the legislature and the people, the manner of selecting or electing a superintendent would be taken up by the legislature of the State.

If the people acting through their representatives in the legislature, still wished to elect the State Superintendent, it could be done on an "off year" when no State officers were being

electd. In other words, it would not then be possible for him to be swept into office because he happened to be on the Republican or Democratic ticket. To make the necessity for an election at other than a regular State election clear, it need only be stated that nine out of every ten men who go to the polls, never know even the names of the men who are running for the office of State Superintendent. If anyone doubts the absolute accuracy of this statement, he should ask himself and nine other men the names of the two men for whom the people voted for State Superintendent last November.

A second plan for the securing of an efficient man for this most important position would be to have him appointed by a strong, non-partisan School Board. It must, however, be understood thoroughly that such a board would have to represent the mass of people of the whole State as well as the school men and women. In either of the above cases, it would always be to the distinct advantage of the State Superintendent to "make good" so that he might continue in office. Under the present system he must hold the office for four years then go back to teaching or he must use his position to secure for himself some other political office.

That the schools, and especially the rural schools, must be gotten out of politics goes without saying. The people and the legislators are sure to see this in a big, broad, patriotic way and carry the amendment. Afterwards the legislature can surely be trusted to learn what other states are doing with this most important office and then decide what is best for the school children of the State. The time is now ripe to act, because the people and the men who will represent them at Frankfort this winter, will be more than willing to do anything in their power to further the interest of the children who can not help themselves.

You don't know what good flour is until
you have tried

Potts' Gold Dust Flour

The beautiful crust and rich aroma
tell the story of a perfect loaf

Once tried Always used

Alvin Reynold has bought J. J. Adams' farm known as the Abe Brannaman place. Mr. Reynolds will move soon. Mr. Adams will move to Hiatt.—Mr. and Mrs. J. G. McNew are the proud parents of a fine baby boy.—Emanuel Reynold is visiting relatives in Indiana and probably will spend the winter there.

MADISON COUNTY Kingston

Kingston, Dec. 13.—May Lain has purchased a house and lot from Mr. Laver.—Mrs. Alex Parrish, who underwent an operation for appendicitis at the college hospital, is able to be out again.—Lewis Sandlin is in poor health.—Messrs. Arch Doty, Sr., and sons, Russell and Arch, attended the inauguration at Frankfort.—Miss Emma Todd, of near Paris, has been visiting at the home of her uncle, Seth Todd, the past week.

LEE COUNTY Beattyville

Beattyville, Dec. 13.—C. H. Powell, who recently sold his farm near here and moved to Indiana, is here at present on a business trip and will soon return to his home in Indiana.—Last Saturday Superintendent W. D. Lucas was kept very

busy it being teacher's pay day and quite a crowd were in town.—We have had several different kinds of weather here within the last few days.—Jailer Crit Cable made a business trip to Tont, Wolfe County, Monday.—Miss Ophelia Kincaid of St. Helena, was in town last Saturday shopping.—Nine coal drags containing from 50 to 75 cars each passed through Beattyville, last Friday. The coal is being hauled from McRoberts and the mines near Hazard to St. Louis and other places.—Capt. J. M. Beatty aged 80 years died here Monday night. He had been failing in health for some three months or more. He was one of the oldest and best respected citizens of Lee County, was a captain in the Union army, and leaves a wife and eight children.

LOST

On November 24th somewhere between Berea and Gray Hawk, a heavy gold pin, in the shape of a crescent and pansy. Any one finding and returning the same to the Gray Hawk Hospital, will be rewarded. Lillie A. Moore. Ad-25.

FOR SALE

43 acre farm, 1 1/2 miles from Berea, all in cultivation. 7 room house, good barn and out buildings, good spring, good orchard. Mrs. G. W. Ball, Berea, Ky. Ad-26.

Don't Know What to Send for Christmas? Try a Berea Canner.

"In the olden days men sacrificed the first fruits of the field and garden to the gods. Put your first fruits up in a Berea Canner to be given away Thanksgiving and Christmas time. It is more acceptable to the all-loving Father than sacrifice. Make some neglected children happy—you and the Berea Canner will become a blessing. Scarcity of food in the winter time often makes Christmas a curse instead of a blessing. So gather up the fragments. Can a few things as they get ripe. Your Thanksgiving and Christmas spirit must begin when the first fruits and vegetables get ripe.

You cannot feed 5,000 with a few loaves like our Master, but you can gather up the fragments and feed the millions, and thus become a co-worker with the Almighty in feeding the children of men."

H. LENGFELLNER.

(From Canning Fruits and Vegetables, Page 1.)

THE STORY OF THE MESSIAH

For more than one hundred and sixty years men have delighted to honor the name of George Frederick Handel. He was not only one of the world's greatest composers but a great and noble character. His best works are the sacred oratorios and thousands of people have been made better and nobler by hearing his music.

Handel had been invited to visit Dublin by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and wishing to give the Irish people, whom he called "a generous and polite nation," something new, he composed the Messiah, and incredible as it seems, this tremendous oratorio was written in twenty-four days.

It is said that when Handel was writing that part of his "Messiah," "He was despised and rejected of men," a friend, coming to his room, found him in tears and shaken with emotion. He so lived in this scene that its pathos and sorrow possessed him, and thus he was able to make other people enter into it, too. A young woman walked slowly away from a rendering of the "Messiah" with such an awed face that her companion said, "That Hallelujah Chorus was grand, wasn't it?" "Oh, it wasn't that that took hold of me so. It was, 'He was despised and rejected of men, a man of sorrows and acquainted with grief.' I could see it all—the buffeting and smiting and derision. It never was so real and so awful as today. Such a Savior, despised and rejected of men!"

He was enthusiastically received in Ireland and so great was the demand for the tickets for the first performance that "ladies were requested to come without hoops and gentlemen without swords thereby affording seating capacity for a hundred more people than otherwise could be accommodated.

Handel was so generous that he arranged with the director that the entire proceeds should go to three charities. "The Mercers' Hospital," "The Charitable Infirmary" and the "Society for Relieving Prisoners in Gaol from Debt."

The first performance took place April 13th, 1742, and was a success from the beginning. Great as was the first success of the Messiah, who, unless it was the composer himself, could have foreseen the wonderful power for good which it was to become! Its influence has steadily widened and increased throughout the years, and will doubtless continue until the masses of the people shall know it and love it.

In most places where it has been heard many times, the people who hear it most frequently are the most eager to hear it again. It so grows on one that they look forward from year to year to its rendering with anticipation.

When complimented by Lord Kilmour upon the wonderful "entertainment" he had given the people, Handel replied "My Lord, I should be sorry if I have only entertained them; I wish to make them better."

On being asked what were his feelings when he wrote the "Hallelujah Chorus" Handel replied "I thought I saw all Heaven before me and the great God Himself."

Handel directed the Messiah thirty-four times himself.

Some time before his death Handel became blind, a sad fate which has come to a number of famous musicians. Still he continued to conduct his great oratorios at the organ.

He had many times expressed a wish that he might die on Good Friday. On Good Friday, 1779, he died and his body was laid to rest in Westminster Abbey, where, not long afterwards, was placed a statue of the great composer looking upward.

SPECIAL OFFER

Daily Louisville Herald And The Citizen

By Mail for One Year,
at Special Price of \$3.25
Kentucky's Greatest Newspaper delivered at your home each day including your home paper, at the price of \$3.25.
This Offer Positively Expires on
February 28th, 1916

On a table beside him lies an unfinished score of the Messiah and in his hand is a pen resting on the scroll "I know that my Redeemer liveth." He rests from his labor but his works follow him.

BEREA CLOSED TO ALL BUT MOUNTAIN STUDENTS

In view of the fact that nearly all the accommodations of Berea College, Normal School, Academy, Vocational School, and Foundation School are full, it is decided that all the remaining space must be reserved for students from the mountains.

Hitherto, although Berea has sent its invitation to the mountains only, students from other parts of the country have been received. Those now here will be most cordially retained and taken care of; but no more can be received until our buildings are greatly increased.

Students outside the mountains have other schools.

The mountain region of Kentucky is defined as including the following counties:

Lewis, Rowan, Menifee, Powell, Estill, Madison, Garrard, Lincoln, Casey, Adair, Cumberland and the counties east of them.

The remainder of the mountain region may be thus defined:

West Virginia, the entire state. Old Virginia, the counties of Fauquier, Rappahannock, Madison, Green, Albemarle, Nelson, Amherst, Bedford, Franklin and Patrick, and all west of them.

North Carolina, the counties of Surry, Wilkes, Caldwell, Burke, Rutherford, and all west of them.

Tennessee, the counties of Pickett, Overton, Putnam, White, Warren, Coffee, Franklin, and all east of them.

Alabama, the northeastern counties.

Georgia, the counties of Polk, Bartow, Cherokee, Forsyth, Hall, Banks, Stephens, and all north of them.

South Carolina, the counties of Oconee, Pickens, Greenville, and Spartansburg.

NAMES OF NEW COTTAGES

In the changes which the college has made in the new Northeast Campus a number of dwelling houses have been placed in new positions and more are to be so placed as soon as the weather permits. To these houses thus adapted for women's dormitories, new names are given.

Back of the farmer's house where Superintendent Dick now lives will be a row of three cottages. Next to his house will stand a house formerly occupied by Mr. Kidd which will be called Ash Cottage. Back of that has already been placed the house once occupied by Walter Bogie which will be called the Beach Cottage. North of that is a vacant space for some other building which will be called, when it comes, Cedar Cottage. Then on an east and west line facing south stands the former Outlook Cottage which will be called Dogwood Cottage. East of that is the Davis House which will be called Elm Cottage, and east of that the Hart House which will be called Fir Cottage.

Beyond this series of cottages arranged alphabetically by the names of trees, will be a group of cottages named for the states. Directly east of the Hart House, now to be called the Fir Cottage, will be one to be called Alabama Cottage.

North of that will be a cottage to be called South Carolina Cottage. North of that will be placed the present North Carolina Cottage. East of that and facing south will be placed the house vacated by Mrs. Fish which will be called West Virginia Cottage. And east of that will be placed the double house now occupied by Roberts and Wertenberger to be called the Virginia Cottage. The house formerly occupied by Dean Hubbard is already named the Tennessee Cottage.

FARM FOR SALE

Sixty-nine acres good limestone land 1/2 mile from Bobtown at junction of Big Hill and Berea pikes. All in cultivation. Price \$3,000. Mrs. Lida Whyland, Berea, Ky., Route 2.

GORDON, THE RICHMOND TURKEY MAN, IS RECEIVING TURKEYS. TELEPHONE 93. TURKEY PENS, ESTILL AVE. HE PAYS HIGHEST CASH PRICES.